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State Librarian

Boies's Reply to Whitney.

Following is the complete text of the New York World's Waterloo, Iowa, staff correspondent's telegram of June 23:

There is no ring of uncertainty in Horace Boies's reply to Mr. Whitney's address to the National Democracy. The leading candidate of the silver Democrats for the Presidency said to me to-day:

"Mr. Whitney's statement unquestionably gives correctly and in most forcible terms the objections of leading Democrats of the East to a plank in the national platform committing the Democratic party to free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, or, as I understand him, at any other ratio.

"He favors the existing standard of gold for all time to come, unless a bimetallic standard by international agreement can hereafter be accomplished. In his only proposed remedy of international agreement no one in the South or West who conscientiously desires a double standard has the least confidence.

"To them the sole question is: Shall we lie down, submit for all time to a gold standard, with its consequent effect of ruinous prices upon the products of labor, its practical destruction of the great agricultural industries of the sections in which we live, its certain perpetuation of an an enormous national, corporate and individual indebtedness that can never be paid in money so greatly appreciated in purchasing power as our own has become through the demonetization of silver, or shall we insist upon the restoration of silver to the place of equality with gold, assigned it in the Constitution, as money of final redemption, with its consequent reduction of the purchasing power of our standard of values, its better prices for the products of labor, its hopeful assurance that we may some time pay our debts and be relieved from a condition of financial serfdom which, under present conditions, is becoming absolutely intolerable?

"Mr. Whitney evidently fails to appreciate the fact that all he fears will come about by reason of the remonetization of silver (or, as he would state it, the 'debasement' of the currency) will bring little or no real suffering to the classes who will be injuriously affected thereby, for they will still be abundantly supplied with means to meet all the actual necessities of life, while the present standard, with its consequent depreciation of the market price of the products of labor, is crushing the very life out of another class, vastly greater in number.

"It is evident, too, from Mr. Whitney's statement, that he entirely overlooks the fact that it is no new advantage or untried relief that the friends of silver are demanding.

"All they ask is that the law shall be made to restore to the people of this Union what the law has taken away from them, and that, too, in violation of the plain spirit of the Constitution upon which our Government is based.

"Neither does he seem to give weight to the fact that there is no disposition upon the part of the friends of silver to avoid a scrupulous performance of both the letter and spirit of every contract that has heretofore been made, whether national, State, corporate or individual.

"What they do object to, and rightfully, is the proposition that these obligations shall be changed by law and made payable in a currency that requires double the human effort to obtain that would be required to obtain the currency in which by their own express terms or by the terms of the law in force when they were assumed, they are made payable.

"I do not believe that when the masses of the Democratic party in the East are made acquainted with the precise grounds on which the friends of silver of the South and West demand its remonetization they will see in that demand a cause for the disruption of their party. Instead of this I firmly believe the great body of that party, the rank and file, whose interests are identical with the interests of their political brothers in the South and West, will join with the friends of silver in righting a wrong which if perpetuated would prove as burdensome to one section as to the other.

"I regret that I am compelled to attempt to answer in the most hurried manner a statement upon this important question by one of the ablest American citizens and statesmen, which bears upon its face unmistakeable evidence of most careful preparation."

ANOTHER INTERVIEW.

The following appeared in both the New York Sun and the New York Times of June 30, under date of Waterloo, Iowa, June 29:

Ex Governor Boies returned this afternoon from his Grundy county farm, where he went immediately on his return from Illinois.

When asked if he intended going to Chicago soon, he replied that he had not determined whether he would attend the Convention or not.

During Gov. Boies's absence the interview with Mr. Whitney was published, and on his return his attention was called to a telegram from New York asking his opinion in regard to the assertion made in it. He wired his reply to-night as follows:

"Mr. Whitney is entirely right in his conclusion that there is no disposition on the part of those who will represent the silver sentiment of the South and West in the Chicago Convention to further discuss the matter at issue with men whose views are diametrically opposed to their own on the currency question. He is entirely correct in his conclusion that it is now too late to accomplish any practical results by a discussion of that character.

"Through the South and West that discussion has been extended and thorough, and the views expressed by Mr. Whitney have been put forward by many men who entertain them and they have been fully considered and weighed, and after all of this the judgment of an overwhelming majority of the party in these sections is in evidence by the class of delegates who have been chosen to represent it in the Chicago Convention. Not one of these men can now disregard the known sentiment of those who selected him without betraying a trust, and not one of them, in my judgment, will ever do so.

"Mr. Whitney is entirely wrong in assuming that free silver Democrats are forsaking the fundamental principles of Democracy, or that what he terms 'sound-money Democrats' are defending these principles in their endeavor to commit their party to gold monometallism. Until the Republican party met in St. Louis a few days ago there was never a line written in a national platform of either of the great parties that justifies the claim that the one or the other of these parties was committed to that doctrine. Over and over again the Democratic party, in National Convention assembled, has put itself on record, in the clearest and most comprehensive language possible to use, in favor of bimettallism, in favor of the restoration of silver to its place in our financial system as standard money; and never for a moment in the Congress of the United States has a majority or anything like a majority of the representatives of that party wavered in its devotion to the principle so clearly enunciated in the party platforms. To assume now that adherence to that principle is abandonment of an established doctrine of that party is to defy history and ignore the most plainly written of all its declarations of policy.

"It is useless to claim that a tender of the good offices of the party to secure an international agreement for the free coinage of silver is the fulfilment of its pledges so often made in this respect. To the sincere believer in bimettallism for the United States an effort of this character is little, if anything, less than an unqualified violation of a sacred pledge by a great political organization. If this is all Mr. Whitney and those who think with him can offer, it will be vastly better that they offer nothing.

"When Mr. Whitney says the maintenance of our present gold standard is essential to the preservation of our national credit and redemption of our public pledges he ignores a great truth of which he cannot be ignorant. He knows there is not a single obligation of this nation outstanding to day that by its terms is payable in gold alone, and he knows that right upon the face of the great bulk of the bonds of the Government it is written, in substance, that they are payable in coin of the United States of the standard weight and fineness of its coins before silver was demonetized, and that therefore by their own express terms they are payable in our present silver dollars if the Government elects to so pay them.

"It is since the most of these obligations were issued that silver has been demonetized, whereby if they are to be paid in gold alone, their value has been doubled and the burden of the great industrial class who must provide for their payment has been increased twofold. To talk about a violation of national honor when no party in the nation has ever suggested its failure in the least degree to meet every obligation it has assumed according to the strict letter of the contract it made, has, to say the least, a strange sound to those who heed the universal cry of distress occasioned, as they believe, by doubling the purchasing power of money and cutting in twain the market price of the products of labor.

"If to undo what law has done to add to the burdens of the toiling millions of this nation and double the fortunes of the rich within it is to disrupt the Democratic party, disruption must come. The majority of that party threatens no wrong to any one, and if those who compose that majority can avoid it all may be assured they will submit to no wrong such as the permanent establishment of a single gold standard would impose upon the great mass of the people of this nation."

Boies Defines His Position.

Friday we gave two interviews with Governor Boies. Following is his own statement of his position on the currency question made in reply to inquiries from the New York World:

WATERLOO, IA., June 27, 1896.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE WORLD:—

I have received from the World a series of questions, with a request for answers, regarding my views on the currency. As my name will be presented to the Democratic National convention by the delegation from Iowa as a candidate for President, I would prefer to be excused from further publication of my personal convictions on questions of public interest.

I am, however, impressed with the apparent sincerity of the World in submitting the questions proposed, and as a citizen am most anxious that the real sentiments of those who believe with me on the financial question shall be correctly understood in the East. I am, therefore, induced to answer as well as I can the questions propounded, as follows:

First—Do you really wish to alienate permanently from the Democratic party New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Delaware and Maryland?

I have no desire, neither am I disturbed by such a fear. The interests of the masses in the States named are identical with the wishes of the masses in the West and South, and when the financial question is fully discussed in the East as it has been in the South and West I believe that, with the single exception of the influence that may properly be said to be dominated by Wall street, the great mass of the Democratic party in the States named will be unanimously in favor of the restoration as those of the South and West at the present time.

Second—What States not hitherto Democratic do you believe can be carried on the free-silver, 16 to 1, platform to replace the certain loss of sixty-two electoral votes in the Eastern States mentioned?

I do not consider it certain that the Democratic party will lose 62 electoral votes in the Eastern States mentioned by reason of a plank in its platform in favor of free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 with gold.

It is impossible to predict with ceraınty that in the absence of such a plank on any issue that can otherwise be presented all of the Eastern States referred to would be carried by the Democratic party, or that all of them would be lost if such a plank were adopted. I do, however, say that in certain States, some of which, in the absence of a free-silver plank, are clearly Republican, and others of which, with or without such a plank, may be classed as doubtful, the Democratic party, on an unequivocal 16 to 1 platform, will gain more electoral votes in the West than it will lose by reason of that platform in the East.

The list of States from which, in my judgment, such votes would come includes Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, Washington, Wyoming, Oregon and California.

Third—Do you really believe the United States able, if free coinage were adopted, to maintain our currency at par with gold unaided by any other nation?

I do not profess to be able to state with absolute certainty whether it would or would not. The great mass of the friends of silver in the South and West believe it would. They reason thus: Coinage laws fix the commercial value of gold by providing an unlimited demand for it at a given price. Like laws would fix the price of silver, provided only that the demand should remain unlimited for all that would reach our mints.

The silver of the world would not come there, as sensationalists argue. More than two thirds of the people of the world are now on a single silver basis. They must continue to have silver for their use. The gold standard countries use silver largely as token money. They cannot spare what they have or curtail their necessities for more.

Silver is extensively used in the arts. Much of its value in this case is in the labor bestowed upon it. To send it to our mints is to destroy this. It will not come, but instead of this silver bullion will continue in the future as in the past to be largely used for that purpose. The silver mines of the world outside of our own are insufficient to supply the demands of the nations other than ours for these purposes. A large percentage of our own produce will continue to be used in the arts in our own country, and much of it must go to other countries. It is, therefore, the surplus product alone of the mines of the world, after all other demands are supplied, that can possibly come to our mints. For this we will furnish an unlimited demand for an indefinite period, if not for all time. To make room for it we can, if necessary, retire every national bank note, every greenback and Treasury note, and supply their places with silver certificates, a non-interest instead of an interest-bearing currency, so far as national bank notes are concerned.

Before we will have filled this void silver will have reached a commercial value to gold at 16 to 1; other nations will have opened their mints and the trouble will be over. Personally, I believe Webster and many other of the most eminent of American statesmen in the past were right in their conclusion that the Constitution of the United States, fairly construed, requires of Congress that it shall provide for the coinage of both gold and silver as standard money—that it can no more rightfully demonetize one metal than it can both; and I believe also that the Constitution requires that measures shall be adopted by Congress which will enable the coins from both metals to circulate side by side, as part, at least of our medium of exchange.

Fourth—If the adoption of free coinage should make all our paper and silver money worth about sixty cents on the dollar in gold, would not the enormous shrinkage produce the greatest panic ever known in this country, and would it not require at least sixteen years, if the entire silver product of the United States were coined into money at the present ratio, to raise the volume of our total stock of money to its present value?

The theory of free silver advocates in the South and West is that gold, by reason of the demonetization of silver, and thereby the destruction of one half of our primary money has appreciated until, as a measure of values, it has been very largely increased in purchasing power, or, in other words, in value. They believe that the remonetization of silver will reduce this inflated value of gold, and also that the greater use that will be made of silver, if our mints are opened to its free coinage, will enhance the commercial value of silver bullion, and in this way the commercial value of one metal being reduced and that of the other increased, they would be brought together at a ratio of 16 to 1, so that there would be no excuse for a panic unless it were precipitated voluntarily by the creditor class.

If this should be done the people of this nation who do not belong to the creditor class would be fully competent to defend themselves, through laws which they could easily make, and which they would be entirely justified in making if a necessity therefor should be created. It is not probable that intelligent business men will force a necessity of this character.

Fifth—Do you think that international co-operation for free coinage is worth striving for?

I believe the United States should stand ready at all times to co-operate with other nations for the establishment of silver as primary money by international agreement. I do not believe there is any hope whatever that further action on its part under present conditions would result in any good. Silver was demonetized by the separate and independent action of each of the nations that struck it down. If it is ever remonetized, that act, in my judgment, will be accomplished in the same way. Some strong nation will set the example; others will follow.

Sixth—Do you not think that, if the United States should adopt the currency basis of Mexico and China, it would make international bimetallism impossible?

There is no just comparison whatever that can be made between the United States and Mexico or China. To introduce such a comparison, is to confuse rather than to enlighten the understanding of men. There is no reason to believe that the re-establishment of the free coinage of silver by any one of the great commercial nations of the world, now on a gold basis, would retard international bimetallism.

The effect would be the reverse, because it would give the nation in which the free coinage of both metals was established an advantage in its commercial relations with the siver countries of the world that gold standard nations could not and would not endure, and they would thus be forced into some arrangement, international or otherwise, for the free coinage of both metals.

HORACE BOIES.

THE BILTMORE HERD.

A Valuable Consignment of High Bred Jerseys

Last week a special train from Salisbury brought 41 head of Jerseys, selected from the herd of Capt. E. B. C. Hambley, Rockwell Park stock farm, by G. F. Weston, farm superintendent of the Biltmore estate.

This collection of registered Jerseys has for some time been recognized by experts as among the finest in America, both for royal breeding and individual performance at the pail and churn.

Included in the purchase are all the cows at Rockwell which have stood tests showing a yield of from 14 to 21 pounds of butter a week, many prize winners, and daughters of such noted animals as Jersey King, Oonans Tormentor, Ida's Rioter of St. Lambert, Odelio, Bess Pogis of Prospect and a large representation of the Lowndes family, which are noted for being unusually persistent milkers, giving from 6000 to 8000 pounds of milk a year.

This makes seven carloads added to the Biltmore herd so far this year, and the Citizen is informed that even with so large an increase the dairy cannot keep pace with the home demand for butter and milk. As the prices of this milk and butter are much above the market it may be inferred that the people of Asheville appreciate and are willing to pay for a good thing.

Few schools in the South have had such marvelous success as Oak Ridge Institute. Thousands of our foremost men in public and private life have been educated there. The school enters, August 19th, upon its 45th year and the 22nd under the skillful management of Messrs. Holt. These gentlemen have spent $30,000 in fully equipping this Institution and have at the same time succeeded in restricting the cost of attendance to moderate rates. Its catalogues sent out year by year are the most beautiful specimens of such work issued by any school or college in the South. Send for one.—*Adrt.*

(From the Charlotte News of July 1st.)

Geo. A. Boylston, Special Supreme Deputy of the Fraternal Mystic Circle for the State of North Carolina, leaves this a. m. for Fayetteville.

Since he arrived in Charlotte he has increased the membership of the F. M. C. from 30 to 126.—*Adv.*

THE NORTH CAROLINA DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

Adopted at Raleigh, June 25, 1896.

The following is a correct copy of the North Carolina Platform:

WHEREAS, The Democratic party had its birth in Jefferson's great contest against the centralization of the powers of the Federal Government, and in behalf of the strict construction of the Federal Constitution embodied in the Tenth Amendment thereto, in which all powers not delegated to it were expressly reserved to the States respectively, or to the people; and

Whereas, The Republican party has ever been a party of centralization:

Resolved, That we appeal to the people to observe this fundamental difference between the Democratic party and its traditional enemy in respect to the powers of the central Government; That the Constitution recognizes gold and silver as the primary or redemption money of these States; and, That, in the words of the Democratic platform of 1884, "we believe in honest money, the gold and silver coinage of the Constitution, and a circulating medium convertible into such money without loss."

We favor, independently of other nations, the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold without discrimination against either, at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1; and we condemn the system which in time of peace, with millions of silver bullion lying in the treasury, has forced the Government within two years to issue nearly $212,000,000 in bonds. We condemn the action of the Secretary of the Treasury in following the Republican precedent of paying the obligations of the Government in gold, which were specifically made payable in coin.

We hereby instruct our delegates to the National convention, both as to platform and candidates, to advocate and vote as a unit, unflinchingly and at all hazzards, for the restoration of silver, and otherwise to act in obedience to the letter and spirit of the principles herein enunciated. We further instruct our delegates, State and district, to use all their efforts to abrogate the two-thirds rule, if necessary to secure the nomination of a candidate in complete, in hearty and in known accord with the principles herein enunciated by us.

We warn the people against the threatened combined evils of the gold standard and the McKinley tariff. These twin monsters go hand in hand in their mission of destruction, drawing the very sustenance from the body of the people, and concentrating all wealth and power in the hands of the few.

We denounce the McKinley tariff and all other forms of protective tariff legislation, and favor a constitutional tariff for revenue only.

We favor the repeal of the unconstitutional tax of ten per cent. on State banks of issue.

We declare ourselves in favor of a graduated income tax in order that wealth may bear its due proportion of the burden of supporting the Government, and we favor an immediate amendment of the constitution of the United States, authorizing its levy and collection in express terms, leaving nothing for judicial construction.

We are unalterably opposed to all legislation by which monopolies and trusts are created and fostered. We insist upon the faithful execution of the existing laws against the same and upon such further legislation as may be necessary for their suppression.

STATE AFFAIRS.

We point with pride to the economic and stainless administration of the State Government whenever Democracy has been in power.

We favor the enactment of such an election law as will secure the purity of the ballot.

We favor the continuance of the system of education established by the Democratic party and pledge ourselves to its increased efficiency as the condition of the people and public revenues may justify.

We favor the prompt, just and impartial administration of the criminal law of the State, and we point with pride to the fact that a Democratic Legislature first enacted a law against lynching and that the faithful execution of the same has virtually suppressed that crime.

We cordially invite all men, regardless of former political associations, to unite with us in a fight to the finish for free silver, for lower taxes, for higher prices for agricultural products and labor, for the economical administration of the Government and for the freedom and individual sovereignty of the American citizen.

We declare our belief that the peace, prosperity and happiness of the people of North Carolina depend on the defeat of the Republican State ticket in the coming election.

The Greatest Ever Held.

Kinston Free Press.]

The Democratic State Convention, which met in the city of Raleigh last Thursday, composed of delegates from 95 counties out of the 96 in the State, was the greatest ever assembled in that city.

In its representative capacity it embraced the best brain and talent of North Carolina. Its deliberations were marked, and bore the impress of a sincere and honest body of men, determined to defend, by lawful and proper means, their rights as freemen, and prevent, if possible, the turning over of the State to a horde, who in the past have written the only black pages in its history. Brought together by one grand impulse, uninfluenced by favoritism, or bought by gain, the men, who composed that convention, entertained but one grand object—to save the honor of North Carolina—by preserving to the people their rights under the constitution in the restoration of silver as money—and as equally dear to sire and son—to perpetuate white supremacy in North Carolina.

No cut and dried measure or the nomination of a "worked-up" candidate found favor in their eyes, but consulting together as brethen, and weighing matters with care and deliberation, the fruits of their labor is comprised in part, in the State ticket, and contained, in part, in the manly declarations to be found in the platform adopted. The gentlemen, whose names comprise the ticket, were selected for their fitness, many of whom were found during the deliberations of the convention advocating the name of some worthy brother, little thinking that they themselves were being canvassed for the place by the members of the convention. So it was, not a name on the State ticket as it is now composed, was ever mentioned or at least urged before that time in public print, and appears now for the first time as the standard bearers of Democracy.

This was a remarkable action—significant in its wisdom, strong in its selections—of the greatest convention that ever met within the borders of this State.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

President Davis's Last Speech.

Correspondence Charlotte Observer.]

It will be interesting to our young people to learn that Charlotte, famous already as the birthplace of liberty, May 20, 1775, will also be celebrated as the city in which the brilliant star of the Southern Confederacy disappeared in a total eclipse. Within a stone's throw of the memorial tablet placed in Independence Square our city fathers have placed another to mark the spot where, four score and ten years later, were sounded, like the notes of a dying swan, the despairing wail and bold defiant utterances of the Confederacy's president, who claimed, as did the Mecklenburg patriots, but one purpose, but one mission: "The preservation of the true principles of constitutional freedom."

I enclose the speech, the last probably, delivered in support of the war. President Davis stood in front of the corner where the Southern Express office now stands. The copy of the speech, the notice of his arrival and welcome, I extract from a statement of Col. R. A. Alston, reprinted in vol. 2nd, No. 2, of The Land We Love, December, 1866, and which reads as follows:

"Dismounting from his horse, he was met by Col. Wm. Johnston, a prominent citizen of Charlotte, and president of the Charlotte & Columbia Railroad, who said: 'Mr. President, in behalf of the citizens of Charlotte, I give you a cordial welcome to the hospitalities of our town.' Mr. Davis, who was dressed in a plain suit of gray, and wore a low-crowned hat, nearly covered with crape, bowed low and gracefully, saying as he did so: 'I thank you, sir.' The large crowd, consisting almost entirely of soldiers, with tearful eyes and overflowing hearts, said, with deep earnestness: 'Speak to us, let us hear from you.' He turned, with his kind, benignant, dignified look to the crowd and said:

"'My friends, I thank you for this evidence of your appreciation. If I had come as the bearer of glad tidings—if I had come to announce success at the head of a triumphant army—this is nothing more than I would have expected, but coming, as I do, to tell you of a very great disaster; coming, as I do, to tell you that our national affairs have reached a very low point of depression; coming, I may say, as a refugee from the capital of the country, this demonstration of your love fills me with feelings too deep for utterance. This has been a war of the people for the people, and I have been simply their executive, and if they desire to continue the struggle, I am still ready and willing to devote myself to their cause. True, General Lee's army has surrendered, but the men are still alive, the cause is not yet dead; and only show by your determination and fortitude that you are willing to suffer yet longer, and we may still hope for success. In reviewing my administration of the past your years, I am conscious of having committed errors, and very grave ones; but in all that I have tried to do, I can lay my hand upon my heart and appeal to God that I have had but one purpose to serve, but one mission to fulfill: the preservation of the true principles of constitutional freedom, which are as dear to me to-day as they were four years ago. I have nothing to abate or take back; if they were right then, they are right now, and no misfortune to our arms can change right into wrong. Again I thank you.'

"These were the last words of Jefferson Davis to his vanquished and scattered people, and few among that vast audience who will not remember them. God knows they sunk deep into my heart, and I can never feel again what I then felt, when I heard my noble chieftain bid us what I felt was his last adieu. Many of us could no longer restrain our sobs.

R. A. ALSTON."

Mr. Editor, I hope our fellow-citizen, Col. Wm. Johnston, will write a detailed account for your paper of the history above written, to be filed with this extract in the archives of our Mecklenburg Historical Society for safe keeping.

STUDENT OF HISTORY.

Miss McKinnon Abroad.

We know our readers will be interested in the following extracts from a letter written by Miss Mary McKinnon and published in the Red Springs Citizen:

14, GLENCAIRN CRESENT,
EDINBURG SCOTLAND.

I have reached Cousin McNeill's and I did receive a "Highland welcome" in earnest. I telegraphed him from Melrose to meet me at Waverly Station Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The whole party came to Edinburgh on their way to Glasgow and stopped over till Monday. We drove through Princess street, the Broadway of Edinburgh. The stores are all on one side of this street and the other side is laid off in beautiful parks and gardens, so as not to obstruct the view of Edinburgh Castle, which stands on a high rock not far off. On Princess street is a very tall handsome monument to Sir Walter Scott. By-the-way, while I write this letter I am sitting in a chair that once belonged to Scott.

* * * * *

Well, we went to the theatre and heard Irving and Terry, and again Wednesday night to see the Bells. It was very fine. We had seats in the dress circle, where everybody appeared in evening dress. We left the house at quarter past seven, the sun then nearly two hours high, and I felt rather queer driving through the streets barheaded.

* * * * *

On our way here we spent a night in York and visited York Minster, a cathedral that is 600 years old and was 230 years in building. This cathedral has statues of all the kings from William the Conqueror to Henry VI. We stood on the flagstone in the transept where the Pilgrim Fathers worshiped before they came to America. After supper we drove around the walls and through the four gates. In the tower over one of the gates there is an ancient place of execution.

I also stood on the spot in front of the high altar where the heart of Robert Bruce is said to have been deposited. Then we drove out to Abbottsford, the home of Scott. His rooms are just as he left them, though part of the house is still occupied at certain seasons of the year by his granddaughter who owns the place.

Arrest disease by the timely use of Tutt's Liver Pills, an old and favorite remedy of increasing popularity. Always cures

SICK HEADACHE,

sour stomach, malaria, indigestion, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases.

TUTT'S Liver PILLS

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The "Boys in Grey" Return.

The Independent Company and many of the Veterans returned from Richmond Friday evening.

It must have been a great and wonderful demonstration from the accounts one hears on all sides.

The Independent Company marched at the head of the North Carolina troops in the parade, which was made up of 20,000 people.

Whether it was the grey uniform or the splendid marching of our boys, or both, it is certain that they met with a special demonstration from the 200,000 people who lined the route. Wherever they turned tremendous cheers were sure to greet them.

The Company was treated royally by the Richmond Blues and our boys cannot say too much in praise of their Richmond friends and soldier comrades.

Major Campbell says:

"It was a fine celebration, and we were treated magnificently by the Richmond Blues. The crowd was immense but good-natured, and everything went off without friction. Altogether it was one of the pleasantest trips the Company ever took, and that is saying a good deal."

Major Vann, the commander of the F. I. L. I., says:

"It beat even the famous Philadelphia Centennial trip. I have never seen anything like it before. It was grand, glorious, overpowering. The Richmond Blues are the finest boys in the world. They treated us like kings."

Populists Read This.

We give below a special dispatch to the New York World which says the farm products are lower than ever before. Now unless the Populist unite with the Democrats and secure silver legislation this condition is going to continue. They now have a good opportunity to show that they are for principle and not for spoils. The dispatch is dated Chicago, June 26th, and says:

The closing prices for farm products on the Board of Trade to-day marked the lowest general average ever made.

It is startling to consider what such prices in Chicago mean for car lots of coarse grain on the track at country points throughout Nebraska, Iowa, South Dakota, Minnesota and Illinois. Taking representative country points in the States named, bids sent out to country shippers last night, based on the market, by receiving and commission houses, were as follows:

The price on No. 2 corn on track at Onawa, Ia., based on to-days' prices here, sa 15½ cents a bushel, and on No. 2 mixed oats 9½ cents. The price on the track was the same at Ida Grove, Dew City, Carroll, Bancroft and Ogden, Ia., also covering points within a wide range through the central part of that State. Within territory represented by Belle Plains, eastern Iowa, the price of corn was 18 cents and oats 11 cents.

At Armour and Belmont, S. Dak., corn was 11½c., and oats 7 cts., the rail rate being 23c. a hundred pounds. At Scotland and Tripp shippers were bid 11½c. for corn and 7½c. for oats.

The price at Elmore, Minn., was 15½c. for corn and 9½c. for oats; at Bigelow, 15c. for corn and 9c. for oats, and at points on the Sioux City and Northern Railroad, from Sioux City, Ia., to Garretson, S. Dak., the price was 15c. for corn, and 9c. for oats.

Fight Over a Watermelon.

Three negroes were arrested and fined Wednesday for fighting on the streets. It seems one negro bought a melon of another and cutting it on the spot found it white inside. He charged the country darkey with selling him a green melon. The latter denied that it was green. The lie was passed. Meantime a third negro came along and said that "green or no green," he would e t it, and immediately made a voracious assault upon the juicy frui.. Then a three cornered, go-it-as-you-please fight ensued in which neither combattant knew his proper enemy and confusion reigned, but the fight continued until a policeman appeared and put them under arrest.

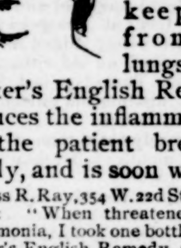
"Marriage in High Life."

Wednesday evening at the residence of H. McD. Robinson, on Green street, Mr William McDiarmid Robinson was united in marriage to Miss Jena Kyle Pemberton.

Mr. William McDiarmid Robinson was a doll and Miss Jena Kyle Pemberton was another doll.

Yesterday was the birth day of little Miss Bessie Robinson, and she had a number of her small friends to celebrate it with her. The doll marriage was the occasion of much merriment with the young folks.

No Air, No Life.



Pneumonia suffocates, because the swollen tubes get solid, and keep air from the lungs. Dr. Acker's English Remedy reduces the inflammation, so the patient breathes freely, and is soon well.

Miss R. Ray, 354 W. 22d St., N.Y., says: "When threatened with pneumonia, I took one bottle of Dr. Acker's English Remedy, and the pain and cough disappeared."

3 sizes, 25c.; 50c.; $1. All Druggists.
ACKER MEDICINE Co., 16-18 Chambers St., N.Y.

Our Saw Mills.

The following is a list of the principal saw mills located on the C. F. & Y. V. from Fayetteville to Moore's Creek, this side of Wilmington, from Fayetteville to Maxton on the Bennettsville branch, and from Fayetteville to Sanford on the Greensboro branch:

A. T. Herring, Moore's Creek.
E. A. Hawes, Atkinson.
W. Z. Atkinson, Ivanhoe.
McClure & Grenameyer, Roseboro.
E. V. Cooper, Autryville.
Kelly Sessoms & Co., Stedman.
W. L. Rankin & Bro., Fayetteville.
Walter Watson, "
W. H. Newberry, "
McPhail Brothers, Hope Mills.
A. A. Harrington, Cumberland.
J. C. D. McNatt, McNatt's.
E. J. Graham, Lumber Bridge.
McLeod and Singleton, Shandon.
M. L. Marley, "
J. D. Callahan, "
B. F. Barnard & Co., "
Red Springs Lumber Co., Red Springs.
M. A. Buie, "
R. F. Devane Lumber Co., "
M. L. Marley, "
S. C. Hall, "
W. M. Roberts, "
William Love, "
John A. McKinnon & Co., Floral Col'ge.
R. F. Devane Lumber Co., "
P. H. McArthur, Wakulla.
S. O. Frostick, Maxton.
Neill Black, Manchester.
Manchester Lumber Co., "
Consolidated Lumber Co., Spout Spring.
Britton & Johnson, Spout Spring.
W. H. Sikes, Swann's Station.
M. V. Morris, "
F. M. P. McLeod, "
Thomas & Company, Jonesboro.
Watson & Company, Jonesboro.
Sanford Sash and Blind Co., Sanford.
C. F. Omahundro & Bro., "
J. R. McLean & Son, "
Omahundro & Diggs, "
Jones Lumber Company, "

A Soldier of the Mexican War.

We had a pleasant visit Saturday from Major Francis A. Wolff, an old veteran of the Mexican and civil wars. He is a great-grand nephew of Dr. Edward McKay and James McKay, Esq., once citizens of Fayetteville. His grand-father married Miss Polly Sinclair.

During the Mexican war he was in Jeff Davis's First Mississippi Regiment. He was shot through the right breast with an ounce ball and spilled a gallon of blood before the dark fronde of Fort Tanierro at the battle of Monterey.

During the civil war he was in twenty-five battles and was wounded many times.

His father was a German saddler and lived in Fayetteville about 65 years ago.

The Major made a stop-over to see his cousins, Mrs. Sallie Robeson and Mr. Ed. Fuller, and is very anxious to know of his kinfolks, the McKays and Sinclairs.

For the last six years he has been living in Bartow, Polk county, Florida.

LATE NEWS.

In Allaghany county two men were shot from ambush and killed by unknown persons. ——The Republican-Populist programme is said to be that Russell will come down in favor of Guthrie; Russell will be sent to the Senate and Pritchard will go into McKinley's Cabinet; Russell's letter to Pritchard, offering to resign, has been seen by other persons. ——The Illinois Circuit court decides that the law requiring the Federal flag to be displayed on all school houses is unconstitutional and void. ——France opens the diplomatic campaign against England through the Egyptian question; she makes propositions which she knows England cannot accept; she is backed by Russia, while England expects Germany, Austria, and Italy to sustain her in her position.

The men who robbed the Townsend Burden mansion of $60,000 worth of jewelry got nine years in State's prison. ——While 100 persons were at work in the shaft of a mine at Pittston, Penn., at 3:30 o'clock Monday morning, there was an explosion and cave-in which imprisoned or killed them all, except two, who were coming out at the time; the whole country around about was shaken by the explosion; the work of rescue was immediately begun, but up to Tuesday morning the men had not been reached, and there were no indications of their being alive; it may take two weeks to reach the bodies. ——The customs officials at Key West seized the Richmond and the Three Friends on charges of having been engaged in a filibustering expedition. ——The Confederates are already arriving in Richmond for the exercises of the next three days; there will be thousands of Confederates from all over the South; already committees from Southern cities are on hand in the interest of securing the location of the South's Battle Abbey and the next holding of the reunion. ——Advices to Surgeon General Wyman from Santiago, Cuba, state that there are 1,000 cases of smallpox in that city; yellow fever is also on the increase.

DELICATE WOMEN Should Use **BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR.**

IT IS A SUPERB TONIC and exerts a wonderful influence in strengthening her system by driving through the proper channel all impurities. Health and strength are guaranteed to result from its use.

My wife was bedridden for eighteen months, after using BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR for two months, is getting well.—
J. M. JOHNSON, Malvern, Ark.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
Sold by all Druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Weak, Irritable, Tired

"I Was No Good on Earth."

Dr. Miles' Nervine strengthens the weak, builds up the broken down constitution, and permanently cures every kind of nervous disease.

"About one year ago I was afflicted with nervousness, sleeplessness, Creeping sensation in my legs, Slight palpitation of my heart, Distracting confusion of the mind, Serious loss or lapse of memory. Weighted down with care and worry. I completely lost appetite And felt my vitality wearing out, I was weak, irritable and tired, My weight was reduced to 160 lbs., In fact I was no good, on earth.

A friend brought me Dr. Miles' book, "New and Startling Facts," and I finally decidde to try a bottle of DR. MILES' Restorative Nervine. Before I had taken one bottle I could sleep as well as a 10-yr.-old boy. My appetite returned greatly increased.

When I had taken the sixth bottle My weight increased to 176 lbs., The sensation in my legs was gone; My nerves steadied completely; My memory was fully restored. My brain seemed clearer than ever. I felt as good as any man on earth. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is A great medicine, I assure you."

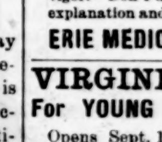
Augusta, Me. WALTER R. BURBANK.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

MEN of all AGES



Quickly Thoroughly, Forever Cured. Four out of five who suffer nervousness, mental worry, attacks of "the blues," are but paying the penalty of early excesses. Victims, reclaim your manhood, regain your vigor. Don't despair. Send for book with explanation and proofs. Mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

VIRGINIA - COLLEGE
For YOUNG LADIES, Roanoke Va.

Opens Sept. 10, 1886. One of the leading Schools for Young Ladies in the South. Magnificent buildings, all modern improvements. Campus ten acres. Grand mountain scenery in Valley of Va., famed for health. European and American teachers. Full course. Superior advantages in Art and Music. Students from twenty States. For catalogues address the President,

MATTIE P. HARRIS,
Roanoke, Virginia.

Not one part but *every* part of HIRES Rootbeer tends toward making it the perfect temperance and healthgiving drink.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

HINDERCORNS The only sure Cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Makes walking easy. 15c. at Druggists.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

If you are **CONSUMPTIVE** or have Indigestion, Painful Ills or Debility of any kind use PARKER'S GINGER TONIC. Many who were hopeless and discouraged have regained health by its use.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

FAYETTEVILLE
Book · and · Music · Store.
A. J. PEMBERTON & COMPANY,
Hay Street, ... FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

DON'T TAKE POISON!

Cheap whiskies are a mild form of poison. Consumers are warned against their use.

I. W. Harper's Nelson County Whiskey

is a standard, high grade Kentucky Whiskey which reaches me direct from Kentucky, and whose purity I can conscientiously guarantee to those seeking a stimulant for medicinal or social use. Respectfully,

J. W. INGOLD,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY ..... JULY 9, 1896.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

THEY WILL BE ELECTED.

FOR GOVERNOR:
CYRUS B. WATSON,
of Forsyth.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR:
THOMAS W. MASON,
of Northampton.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:
CHARLES M. COOKE,
of Franklin.

FOR STATE TREASURER:
B. F. AYCOCK,
of Wayne.

FOR STATE AUDITOR:
R. M. FURMAN,
of Buncombe.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,
of Johnston.

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL:
F. I. OSBORNE,
of Mecklenburg.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICES SUPREME COURT:
A. C. AVERY,
of Burke.
GEO. H. BROWN,
of Beaufort.

LATEST FROM CHICAGO.

THE CONVENTION IN SESSION.

THE GOLD MEN NOT TO BOLT—MICHIGAN AND NEBRASKA GOLD DELEGATES UNSEATED.

TUESDAY.

The Convention which is to name the next President of the United States is now in session.

In reading the following dispatches, the reader must bear in mind that when it is 1 o'clock in Fayetteville, it is 12 o'clock in Chicago, there being about one hour's difference in time.

CHICAGO, July 7, 11:31 A. M.

General gates just opened; public coming in. One hundred pages marching in procession through the aisles.

Band plays "Dixie."

12:25 P. M.

Senator Hill and Mr. Flower march in with friends—great applause.

Great cheering as Joe Blackburn comes in.

Chairman Harrity calls Convention to order; aisles cleared and every one take seats.

Chairman Harrity announced David B. Hill for temporary Chairman. Applause from delegates and audience immense.

Clayton, of Alabama, rises to move that Daniels' name be substituted for Hill. Immense demonstration.

1:17 P. M.

Gov. Waller, of Connecticut, mounts the platform. He says if Hill is turned down the eastern Democrats will fight here and elsewhere. Cheering and hissing over the hall.

2:48 P. M.

Mr. Harrity announces vote will now be taken, the Secretary calls the roll; Daniels has now 460 votes; will be elected temporary Chairman.

WEDNESDAY.

At 4:45 yesterday afternoon the first day's session of the greatest political convention ever held in this country came to an end. Notwithstanding the tremendous pressure brought to bear by the goldbugs, the silverites swept everything before them, and just before adjournment Senator Daniel, of Virginia, was elected temporary chairman in place of Senator Hill, the chairman chosen by the National committee. The vote stood: Daniel, 556, Hill, 349. The convention adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock (11 o'clock in Fayetteville) this morning.

CHICAGO, July 8, 10:36 A. M.

Weather clear and cool. Only about one-third of the delegates have arrived. Senator White, of California, will permanently preside over convention.

10:52 A. M.

Convention called to order. Sub-committee on Platform has agreed on draft, which is now being read to full committee.

Chairman calls for report of committee on credentials. No response.

Governor Hogg, of Texas, requested to address the convention. Mr. Hogg takes platform amid cheering. Band playing "Dixie."

NO BOLT.

11:26 A. M.

At a meeting of New York delegation this morning, radical speeches in favor of bolting were made. Mr. Whitney, in a powerful speech, counselled moderation and prevented the delegation from adopting a resolution in favor of a bolt.

Majority report of credentials committee will unseat gold delegates from Michigan and Nebraska.

11:30.

A minority report is being prepared by some of the credentials committee, protesting against unseating the Michigan and Nebraska gold men.

Mr. Hogg, reading a plank in the Republican Platform of 1892, favoring bimetallism, says: If it meant anything, it was gold and silver on equal terms.

Cries for Hill, Altgeld and Blackburn amid confusion. Blackburn takes the platform.

Blackburn says the majority of the American people are suffering, and look to this convention to right its wrongs. He says the people will not longer submit to it. He said we are here to meet the expectations of the people. Loud applause. We mean to place silver where it was before. He predicts a splendid victory, and appeals to every Democrat in God's name to remember that he is a Democrat, whether with the majority or the minority. Cheers and confusion.

Hill asked to address convention. Confusion increasing. Hill not in the hall.

Altgeld is again asked to address the convention, and proceeds to the platform. Great reception. Altgeld says everything is under mortgage from farms to sewing machines.

1:35 P. M.

Partial report on credentials made. It is recommended that each Territory and District of Columbia be allowed six delegates.

1:37 P. M.

Convention adjourned until 5 P. M.

No nomination had been made up to the time of going to press.

Tuesday's Results.

Press Despatch.

The convention broke two records Tuesday. They upset a practice which has always heretofore prevailed in Democratic conventions (which has been sometimes ignored in Republican conventions,) and they held the longest first day's session of any great National convention within recent memory. The result to-day showed the silver men to be 48 votes short of a two-thirds majority, taking it as a test vote, but in many respects it was not so. There were 8 votes of South Dakota cast for Hill, which on a square issue of free coinage, will go for silver. Three votes in West Virginia thrown against the silver candidate to-day will be counted for the silver platform. The Territories, which on the preliminary roll were given 6 seats, but only two votes each, will probable be awarded 6 votes in the permanent organization, except Alaska and the District of Columbia, which will remain at their present rating.

Alaska, admitted for the first time to a Democratic National convention, sent 6 gold delegates to a silver body, and it is expected will be punished for its "freshness" by having its representation cut down to 2. This will give the territories 32 votes instead of 12 cast to-day and all but three of these votes, Alaska's two and District of Columbia's one, are counted for silver. The Nebraska 16 votes will undoubtedly be turned over to the silver men by the credentials committee.

Florida's vote, which was 4 to 4 on organization will be given 5 for silver and 3 for gold hereafter, and Maryland, which voted 12 gold and 4 silver on organization, it is said, will scatter in the proportion of 11 silver to 5 gold when it comes to voting for the different silver candidates, though it will remain as now on the question of platform.

These changes and accessions, it is claimed, will come very near giving the silver men the two-thirds majority they seek, and which will enable them to carry everything their own way. If they should still lack a few votes they have Michigan to fall back upon. A decision for silver men in one or two contested districts in that State will convert under the unit rule the 28 gold votes of Michigan into 28 silver votes and give a sure two-thirds majority for the silver men.

A WONDERFUL GATHERING.

The gathering of to-day was a wonderfully interesting assembly in the gigantic Coliseum—wonderful in point of numbers and interesting with regard to the men who made up the assemblage. The giants of the party were there.

At Chicago Monday.

The Democratic National committee assembled at 12:45 o'clock Monday, and the first thing announced was "with regret" that the request of the Press associations to be permitted to have a representative present during the sessions could not be granted. Secretary Sheerin then called the roll. It was stated in the lobby that the representatives of the Bimetallic league would be received. Senator Jones, of Arkansas, was spokesman for the delegation from the league. He addressed the committee and stated that the selection of any one who was in accord with the ideas of the silver men would be acceptable to them for temporary chairman. He urged in the interest of harmony that the wishes of the majority be not antagonized. He was given a respectful hearing and then withdrew without any reply being made to his request.

It was decided by a secret vote to proceed first to the settlement of the contests for seats in the convention, or rather for places on the temporary roll.

It was stated that the gold contestants from Texas had withdrawn their contest and would press it no further. The various contestants were called into the room and Messrs. Frenzel and Cooper, of the Seventh district; Clark and Raff, and Schweitzer and Potts, of the Eighteenth Ohio; ex-Congressman Bryan from Nebraska and the Michigan contestants were admitted. The case of the last was first taken up. The Michigan contest was not ready when called, and that of Frenzel vs. Cooper, from the Indianapolis district was taken up. There was but one delegate involved in this case, Hon. W. E. English having been elected by both district conventions. The State convention recognized Cooper, (gold) as the regular delegate, and he bears the credentials of the regular organization Frenzel's case was presented to the committee by Hon. A. G. Smith, ex-Attorney General of Indiana, and Cooper was represented by Mr. Crellip. Cooper's claim to the seat was sustained by the unanimous vote of the committee, with the exception of Mr. Campan, of Michigan.

At 2:10 o'clock p. m., Congressman Bryan was admitted to the room to present the Nebraska contest. Fifteen minutes were allowed to each side for the presentation of the case. D. J. Mahony spoke for the Caster or gold men, warning the party through the National committee against nominating a Populist rather than a Democrat. The Bryan delegation was represented by C. J. Smythe. The vote was 27 to 23 in favor of the Caster delegation. This was the first test vote.

When the result was announced Mr. Bryan said to a reporter: "We received more than the silver vote of the committee and will be seated by the committee on credentials without question, because we have as clear a right to a place in the convention as the delegates of any State."

The Nevada contest was settled in favor of the silverites unanimously.

The Michigan contest was then called. The regular organized delegation were seated by a vote of 47 to 1.

The South Dakota contest was settled by a *viva voce* vote, putting both delegations on the list, each man to have a half vote. The issue there was squarely one between gold and silver.

By a vote of 34 to 15 the committee seated Schwitzer and Potts, the free silver delegates from the Eighteenth Ohio district.

HILL FOR TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN.

Clayton, of Alabama, then nominated Senator Daniel of Virginia, for temporary chairman of the convention and ex Lieutenant Governor Sheehan, New York, named Senator David B. Hill. The vote was: Hill 27, Daniel 23.

ASSIGNMENTS TO COMMITTEES.

Assignments were made by the North Carolina delegation as follows:

North Carolina—Chairman, Theodore F. Kluttz; credentials, W. D. Turner; permanent organization, E. B. Jones; rules, A. M. Waddell; resolutions, E. J. Hale; notification, George H. Powell and P. M. Pearsall; National committeeman, Josephus Daniels; honorary vice president, John R. Webster. A. M. Waddell was selected to place Judge Walter Clark in nomination for Vice President.

THE NORTH CAROLINA DELEGATION.

Kluttz Elected Chairman—Hale the Platform Committeeman—Daniels Elected National Committeeman.

CHICAGO, July 6.—The entire State delegation is present, with Alternates Herrick, of the Second District; Hayes, of the Fifth; Matheson, and J. W. Wilson, Jr., Eighth, and Posey of the Ninth; also, Josephus Daniels, Cy. Watson, J. P. Kerr, Walters, of Reidsville; Frank Tate, of Morganton, and District Attorney Glenn. The delegation met in the Sherman House at 10 this morning. Theo. F. Kluttz was chosen chairman of the delegation; R. B. Lacy, Secretary; J. R. Webster, honorary vice president for the State, and W. C. Dowd, honorary Secretary; W. D. Turner, of Iredell, on the credentials committee; E. B. Jones, of Forsyth, on permanent organization; E. J. Hale, of Cumberland, platform; A. M. Waddell, of New Hanover, on rules; George S. Powell, of Buncombe, to notify the Presidential candidate; P. M. Pearsall, of Jones, the vice presidential.

Col. Waddell will nominate Judge Clark for Vice President.

Josephus Daniels was elected national committeeman. Jarvis' name was presented, but he withdrew it.

Jim Osborne, of Tammany, visited the Tar Heels, but made no converts for sound money.

BON AMI.

Teller's Position.

In view of the many conflicting statements put in circulation respecting Senator Teller's attitude and the intention of his friends who walked with him out of the St. Louis convention a fortnight ago, Senator Dubois, Friday afternoon gave out the following letter from his associate, the only one, he said, that had been received from Senator Teller since the adjournment of the Republican national convention:

MORRISON, Ill., July 3, 1896.

"HON. FRED DUBOIS, SPRINGFIELD, ILL.:

DEAR SIR—I reached this place yesterday and will remain here until the last of the week, when I will leave for Denver.

"I notice that the gold standard Democrats have declared their intention to control the Chicago convention. I do not think they can do it. If our silver friends control the convention and give us a good silver man, as I think they will, I think he should have the active support of all who believe the money question is the great question before the American people. We must, for this campaign, at least overlook all minor differences and put the country on a sound financial system that recognizes that gold and silver are the money of the Constitution. I believe this can be done and to that end we must bend all our energies to a little more patriotism and a little less partizanship, as well our country needs at this time. The friends of silver made no mistake at St. Louis, and we must not make a mistake as to our future alliance with other silver advocates. The cause is of too much importance to admit of carping or criticism. We must all get together and act together until the battle is over. It will be a royal battle with justice on our side. We must win. Let me hear from you soon.

Yours truly,

H. M. TELLER."

GARLAND LOCALS.

Correspondence of the Observer.

GARLAND, July 4.

Miss Bettie Deems, of Wilson, spent last week with Miss Mary Cromartie.

Mrs. Loops, of Kinston, who has been visiting her father, returned home Monday, accompanied by her sister, Miss Stella Cromartie.

Dr. and Mrs. Graham, of Warsaw, are visiting here.

Messrs. Rob Shaw and Howard Cromartie left last night to attend the annual pic nic at Waccamaw Lake. They went by way of Wilmington.

Mr. Sam Cromartie, who has been teaching at Cornelia, Ga., is spending his vacation at home.

Several cases of typhoid fever are reported near here.

Plenty of watermelons on the market here.

On Friday night June 26th the C. E. Society met at Dr. Dr. Murphy's. The first part of the evening was whiled away with music and conversation. Instrumental music was played by Miss Pearl Murphy, followed by a vocal duet by Misses Mag and Berta Cromartie. About 10 o'clock all were invited to the dining room where ice cream and cake were served. After refreshments, more music, then another invitation to the dining room. This time we found the table laden with objects representing the titles of books and prizes for the winners.

The prize was won by Mr. Gerald Murphy and Miss Annie Cromartie, and the consolation prize by Miss M. J. Cromartie and Mr. G. S. Cromartie.

SOUTHERN PINES ITEMS.

SOUTHERN PINES, N. C., July 5, 1896.

Correspondence of the Observer.

The pic nic at Pinehurst July 4th was a grand success. The crowd was estimated at about one thousand. The travel on electric car was immense.

The Aberdeen and West End railroad ran an excursion from Troy and Starr.

Will Street (col.) was shot and killed by Henry Ivey, (col.) at Craigrownie, last Sunday. Ivey is safely lodged in jail.

Mr. D. P. Caddell, an old citizen of this county, died on Thursday last, and Mr. Alex. Monroe, another old citizen, is very ill, not expected to live.

Grapes are ready for shipment; the crop is said to be a month earlier than last year and more abundant.

J. N. Gillis spent last Monday in Greenwood, S. C., on railroad business.

Mr. P. A. Markham is putting in a steam laundry at Aberdeen. We wish him good success.

There is a large crowd at Jackson Springs; the hotel is kept this year by Mr. McIntyre, and is a good house. There is no finer water in North Carolina than this noted spring.

From the new vineyards being opened it is hard to imagine the immensity of the future grape and fruit business in Moore county.

The prospect of the Fayetteville and Aberdeen railroad is very good. New York capitalists are investigating the scheme with a view of connecting at Norwood with the Southern railroad, and making east and west line, which would be a promising one. J. G.

LUMBER-BRIDGE ITEMS.

D. P. McGeachy, Musical instructor in Davidson College last year, is teaching a large singing school here.

Miss Eliza Covington, of Rockingham, is visiting her cousin, Miss Lula McLeod.

Miss Emma Hasseltine, of Lancaster, S. C., is spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. Dr. Thomas Stamps.

The Lumber Bridge High School will open the last day of August. The last session was the best in its history. The next may be expected to be still better.

The annual reunion of Galatia, Antioch, Myrtle Hill and Lumber Bridge singing schools as taught by Capt. J. D. Malloy years ago, will be held at the usual place Philippi Church Saturday before the 4th Sunday in this month. There will be a pic nic, and a great crowd and some fine singing.

Capt. J. D. Malloy and N. Shaw, Esq., are spending this week at Lumberton as grand jurors. Capt. Malloy is the foreman.

The new pastor of Providence Church, Rev. J. D. Moore, will preach his first sermon next Sunday.

Professor J. A. McArthur, Jr., spent last week at Chapel Hill, attending the summer school. SUBSTITUTE.

MANCHESTER CULLINGS.

Nearly all the sickness is confined to the village. Dr. McGougan came out to see what was the matter. Wish we had a resident physician.

Mrs. D. Fairley went to Wilmington on a visit Tuesday, her first outing since Xmas. She took her faithful Lizzie with her.

Mr. Marsden Haigh spent the day in our midst.

Mrs. A. M. Long the charming daughter of Mr. Richard Jenkinson, is here on a visit. We hope she will make indefinite her stay.

Miss Lucile Murchison, a typical sweet faced Lucile spent a few days among relatives here and then returned to her home in Wilmington.

Water melons are regaling our appetites in luscious quantities. I am so hurried I can not gossip longer.

BON AMI.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 6, 1896.

Prominent Democrats are scarce in Washington this week. Those who have not gone to the Chicago convention have gone to some quieter place than Washington to await the news of the convention's action on the ticket; everybody has about made up their minds what the platform will be. Secretary Carlisle is the only member of the cabinet in town, and, although he must be deeply interested in the convention, he will not talk about it for publication. Secretary Morton stood the temptation as long as he could, and almost at the last minute remembered that he owed his son, who lives in Chicago, a visit. He is now in Chicago. Of course the convention did not carry him there.

It would be a waste of both time and space to write of the rumors now current in Washington about what the convention will and will not do. The convention will speak for itself this week, and when it speaks it will speak for the Democratic party. It has been thirty-six years since there was a bolt from the national convention of the Democratic party, but there are plenty of men now living who can testify to the disastrous result of that bolt. It is not in the nature of things that everybody can be pleased with what the convention does, but the majority must rule, and the watchword of every good Democrat, should be, let there be no bolting.

Mr. G. E. Leach, a well known citizen of Raleigh, N. C., is now in Washington. He says of the political outlook in his State: "I don't think there is any doubt that North Carolina will return to its old love and give a round majority for the national and State Democratic tickets. The coalition between the Republicans and Populists has about gone to pieces, and the nomination of a free silver ticket at Chicago means the return of thousands of Populists to the Democratic ranks. The State is overwhelmingly for free silver, and the gold plank in the St. Louis platform will lose McKinley thousands of Republican votes in the State."

Ex-Congressman Brookshire, of Indiana, practices law in Washington, but he keeps tab on things political in his State and takes an active part in every campaign. He says of the present campaign: "I think that Indiana will stand by the Democratic party this Fall in both State and national elections. In Hon. D. F. Shively, our gubernatorial candidate, we are especially fortunate, as he is one of the ablest and best liked men in the State. He is under 40 years of age, and while in Congress made a most excellent record."

The annual report of Hon. W. T. Harris, U. S. Commissioner of education, just issued, contains some very interesting figures concerning educational progress in the south. For instance, the report says: "In the past twenty years the south has increased 54 per cent in population, but its school attendance has increased 130 per cent.—more than twice as fast as the population. In the twenty years from 1874 to 1894, the value of school property in the south increased from $16,000,000, to $56,000,000—an addition of $40,000,000 or $2,000,000 a year."

There is quite a commotion in government circles on account of the arrest by U. S. Secret Service officers of Francis Whitely, a wealthy manufacturer of engraved steel plates, for having attempted to bribe Gen. W. W. Duffield, Chief of the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey by offering him a sum of money to award the contract for supplying the steel engraved plates for the maps and charts issued by the Coast and Geodetic Survey. Gen. Duffield is naturally very indignant at having been offered a bribe, and his indignation is shared by other officials who consider the offer to have been a reflection on every official's integrity. Gen. Duffield said on the subject: "This is the first time in my experience that I have been insulted in this way, and I wonder that a man of Mr. Whiteley's prominence and wealth should have done such a thing. I never saw him until after I received the letter offering me a bribe to award him this contract, although he has had several contracts from the bureau. Mr. Whitely does business in New York City but resides in Newark, N. J."

Railroads are sometimes very tricky. Postmaster General Wilson has discovered that a number of them have been beating Uncle Sam out of postage by a plan of sending all letters for railroad officials by baggage masters on mail trains. The attention of the officials of all railroads has consequently been called to that clause of the U. S. Revised Statutes which forbids regular post route roads carrying mail in any other than regular mail cars, except when letters are enclosed in stamped envelopes. If that dosen't stop the scheme arrest will be made.

Mr. Bill and His Platform.

Atlanta Constitution.]

The New York Sun is giving itself a great deal of trouble about the Chicago convention. Urging the democratic party to repudiate everything that smacks of Clevelandism, it is one of the leading newspaper exponents of the gold standard heresy which stands, more than any other one thing, as the monument to the administration of the man whose career is now approaching the horizon of oblivion.

The Sun entreats the democracy to look "its gloomy prospects squarely in the face," and then it gives this advice:

"We entreat the democracy to look its gloomy prospects squarely, but not the less bravely, in the face and make the best of misfortunes by putting aside the temptations of the demagogues and the allurements of free silver, and to raise the standard of a regenerated democracy. "Its guide the constitution and its hope the continent," and to nominate for president some such loyal champion of the party's first principle of equal rights as David Bennett Hill, of New York. Then it will look to the future, feeling that the democratic party, founded by Thomas Jefferson, the pride as well as the heritage of every patriotic American, will be preserved, and that its ultimate triumphs will again wait upon time alone."

Since the Sun wants David Bennett Hill or "some such loyal champion of the party's first principle of equal rights," it is not amiss to inquire if the Sun would accept Mr. Hill on Mr. Hill's own platform?

Only a year ago the distinguished senator from New York authorized the publication of the announcement of his opinion as to the plan of campaign for the presidential contest of 1896, and this is what Senator Hill then said:

"I am in favor of bimetallism as the issue of the future. We should seek to keep that issue to the front—we should not strive for temporary success or compromise. We should be for free coinage under an international agreement, if it be possible to procure one—and for which every exertion should be made—and if not possible, then for independent bimetallism. This is the great goal for which we should strive. It cannot be done at once. Our friends must not be impatient. The people must be educated. The unexpected action of India and the general sentiment of the moneyed classes conspire against us at this time. I do not believe in the Bland bill or any other measure which guarantees anything less than an unrestricted coinage for gold and silver alike, as pledged in the democratic national platform. Let us prepare, not for present victory, but for victory upon that issue in 1896. We should continue to hold out free coinage as the goal which the country must ultimately reach. The triumph of the monometillists will be but temporary."

Will the Sun take Senator Hill on this platform?

Geo. Fred Williams for Silver.

Boston Dispatch, 2d.]

In an interview to-day Hon. George Fred Williams, delegate-at large to the national Democratic convention and a probable candidate for Governor, made forcible declarations which cannot fail to attract national attention, as against Hannahism, which, he declares, represents an organized band of blood suckers; Hobartism, synonymous with organized capital and illegal combinations against labor.

Mr. Williams says he is willing to take his chances with free silver coinage.

"The time has come," said Mr. Williams, "for a great popular uprising, and I propose to be in it. In taking this step of supporting a silver Democrat I realize that I am doomed politically in Massachusetts, and that I shall never be forgiven by men who claim to be Democrats. I realize also that these men can punish me, socially and financially, but I invite persecution with the conscientious feeling that I am doing right by voicing the sentiments of an outraged public. I shall feel happy in the coming campaign, as it will be fought our squarely on a free coinage platform. The representatives of the money power are going to Chicago to defeat the will of delegates, but I think Mr. Whitney and his agents will meet their Waterloo. The West and South do not meet in Chicago as a malicious body of people. They go there as honest, hard working, robbed people, looking for the alleviation of their wrongs I confess that I did not realize until three years ago, when we began to issue bonds, in what a partisan spirit I had looked at the silver question. I began to study it and have changed my mind considerably, until I am now convinced that for every million dollars' damage done by the alleged evil of free coinage, the people of the country would be robbed of five million dollars by Hanna and his trust if they get control of the country."

Mr. St. John's Resignation.

Washington Post.]

Mr. William P. St. John appears as the first martyr of the silver cause. Until Friday he was President of the Mercantile National Bank, of New York, at the comfortable salary of $18,000 a year. For the past six years he has been a constant and earnest advocate of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. His advocacy of the white metal has long been a source of annoyance to the directors of the bank over which he presided. Recent events deepened this feeling, and on Friday, at a directors' meeting, he tendered his resignation, which was unanimously accepted, though each of the directors expressed individual regret.

Mr. St. John explains that he began the study of the money question in 1884, while he was a member of the finance committee of the Chamber of Commerce, and at the instance of the chairman of the committee. He was instructed to collate facts to repulse the advocates of free coinage. After six years of study he succeeded in collating facts which, in his opinion, repulsed the opponents of free coinage. With the courage of his conviction he immediately began the open advocacy of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1, and has continued so doing to this day. He has addressed bankers' conventions, the New York and other Chambers of Commerce on this subject, and the Senate Committee on Finance and the House Committee on Banking and Currency. In short, he has been instant in season, and perhaps out of season, in presenting his views.

The differences between himself and the directors of his bank culminated after he attended the big meeting in Cooper Union Hall on the night of June 25, when Senator Tillman was the orator, and made one of his characteristic speeches. Mr. St. John was enthusiastically received by the audience, which adopted resolutions asking him to attend the Chicago Convention and labor to keep it from backsliding. This invitation he promptly accepted. Then came the meeting of directors, where it was made plain to him that they sternly disapproved of his going to that convention in the capacity of President of their bank, and expressed a desire that he should refrain from attending. So he resigned, and will go to Chicago.

Gain in the Silver Strength.

CHICAGO, July 4.—The silver people were much encouraged upon the arrival of some of the delegates from Minnesota to day to receive the assurance that the sentiment favorable to silver is constantly increasing in the delegation. It was at first supposed to be solid for gold. At last night's silver caucus a dispatch was read from E. B. Winston, saying there were six silver men in the number. The day's arrival report that they are seven, who are sure to vote with the silver people, and that there are two others who are on the verge of allying themselves with that interest.

The silver men have also received assurance that no fewer than six of the Massachusetts delegates, an equal number of Florida delegates, and four of the Maryland delegates will stand with them. These changes increase their former calculations to the extent of fourteen or fifteen votes, and if their previous figures were correct, assures them the necessary two thirds vote beyond peradventure. The gold people, however, do not admit their claims.

Spain's Bad Plight.

According to a statement recently published in the official Gazette, the non consolidated debt contracted by Spain during the past fiscal year amounted to $86,883,191 up to April 30. The deficit for the year will be more than $20,000,000.

These figures show the situation of the Spanish treasury and leave little hope to those who suggested that the National Treasury should assume the financial responsibility for the war. Public opinion here, was not prepared for such an assumption of debt, and a protest went up from the commercial and industrial classes throughout Spain. This caused the absurd proposition to be abandoned.

When the Minister of Colonies proposed to raise a loan upon the national revenues the Minister of Finance opposed the scheme, but finally yielding to Premier Canovas, he permitted the Colonial Department to pledge one of the nation's sources of revenue as a guarantee for the loan. All the trades unions; the Chambers of Commerce, and most of the leading newspapers pronounced against the proposition, and it was finally laid aside; so from that source no money will be obtained for the Cuban campaign.

It remains to be seen what Minister Castellano will achieve from the tobacco monopoly, upon which it is now intended to raise the Cuban loan. There is little probability that he will succeed any better than he has in his attempt to place the Cuban bonds of 1890, which he has sold far below par, the prices ranging from 55 to 90 per cent. These Cuban bonds have, according to a royal decree of September, 1890, the guarantee of the Spanish nation, so that Spain will have to pay them even if she loses Cuba, and consequently there is no reason why the tobacco bonds should be sold higher than the Cuban bonds, which are quoted to day at 61 per cent.

The truth is that Spain's own debt and that of Cuba, which in all make over $1,400,000,000, is already more than she can pay, and the bankers will decline to advance any more money, or, if they do, it will not be on better conditions than heretofore, that is to say, Spain will have to give one hundred to get sixty or less, and this sounds very much like bankruptcy. Besides, should the loan be made, a great part of the proceeds of the tobacco monopoly must be devoted to pay the interest, thus increasing the deficit in the Peninsular budget. In short, if Spain succeeds in getting money for war expenses, it will not be a very large sum; but, large or small, it will be obtained only at a great sacrifice and by leaving unpaid a part of the peninsular obligations.

As an illustration of the feeling in Spain against any increase of taxation, it may be said that the Vice-President of the Navigation Company of Seville, referring to the new tax levied upon the steamship companies, has declared in a letter that all the Spanish steamship companies have been losing money for five years, that they want to pay what is just, but are not willing to make impossible sacrifices. "If all the Andalusian vessels were sold," he adds, "not enough money would be obtained to buy an ironclad."

In the Senate the other day Senor Fernandez Cadorniga asked why so many Generals were going to and returning from Cuba. The Minister of War answered that it was simply a question of health. Hearing this, Gen. Pando remarked:

"I must explain that most of the Generals who return are not physically, but morally sick. It was due to moral sickness that I came back. This sickness made my longer stay in Cuba impossible. Besides, patriotism compelled me to return to say to the Senate certain things of which I shall speak some day. For the moment let it suffice to say that after Jan. 23 I considered myself incapacitated for service in Cuba."

It is a pity that Gen. Pando, who is one of the candidates for the General Governorship of the island, should have been so reticent. He might say many things worth hearing about Gen. Weyler, and perhaps we should then hear from some other General about Gen. Pando, who is said to dream of Cuban annexation to the United States when he thinks of his unproductive iron mines in Santiago de Cuba, and of his wife's plantation in Guantanamo.

Ransom Is Out.

Atlanta Constitution, 5th.

It is given out in the press dispatches that ex Senator Matt W. Ransom, of North Carolina, at present minister to Mexico, will not attend the Chicago convention, and that he "is out of politics forever."

Mr. Ransom will not be the only figure conspicuous by his absence from Chicago. After having landed North Carolina into the arms of populism because of his abandonment of Democracy for the emoluments of Clevelandism, it is no wonder that Mr. Ransom is "out of politics forever." Like his fellow diplomat, Bayard, whose state was reliably Democratic until stricken by the patronage blight, he may sport awhile abroad and return to oblivion when he takes up his abode once more among the honest tarheels, who will have been demoralized, but who did not allow themselves to be delivered over to the money power.

Clifton R. Breckenridge, with his knee breaches and embroidered jacket, finds more welcome in Russia than he does among Arkansas, whose suffrages he betrayed. There are many more of the same stripe who sold out their party during the discussion of the Sherman repeal bill under assurances that, if defeated for re-election in 1894, they would be taken care of. They are now chewing the cud of remorse, forgotten but not forgiven.

Republican Chairman Carter Will Support a Democrat.

CHICAGO, July 4.—Senator Thos. H. Carter passed through Chicago last night with his family on his way to Montana. His son is sick and he is anxious to get home. Senator Leo Mantle, met his colleague at the railway station by appointment and they had a conference about the situation here. Representative Hartman made the statement to a Southern Associated Press reporter to-day that Senator Carter would go on the stump for a Democratic candidate pledged to free coinage. Mr. Hartman did not care to speak of the matters which were arranged between Messrs. Mantle and Carter last night, but that he was emphatic in saying that Mr. Carter would work for a Democratic free silver nominee.

Hobson's Choice.

New York Morning Journal.]

Suppose the democratic national convention at Chicago does declare for the free and independent coinage of silver at 16 to 1, what then?

Democrats may, of course, stay at home or vote for the republican nominee. In either event they will be giving aid and comfort to the immemorial enemy of their party. In either instance they will join in slaughtering a party of the people in behalf of the party of plutocracy.

The republican party has not for twenty years represented the common people. It has always been allied with the possessors of special privileges—the beneficiaries of the tariff or the owners of natural monopolies.

This year comes the republican party even more frankly a millionaire party, a party of monopoly, than ever before. Its candidate is unquestionably an upright gentleman, but behind him rises ever the dominating form of Hanna. Who studies the character of McKinley must not overlook the character of the man who nominated McKinley. Hanna is by trade a monopolist, by taste an oppressor of labor. That he is a millionaire is not discreditable but that out of his millions has come no recognized effort for the amelioration of the lot of the people. He is a great employer of labor, but his record as an employer is one of constant, persistent and even virulent antagonism to the cause of organized labor.

It will be hard to ask Democrats to vote for McKinley. It will be hard to appeal to them to vote for Hobart. The two Republican candidates stand for corporate domination of politics.

Dr. Hill in London.

Our distinguished former townsman, Dr. H. G. Hill, is in London, and he writes from there to the Maxton Scottish Chief, as follows:

LONDON, ENGLAND,
MIDLAND GRAND HOTEL,
EUSTON ROAD,
May 26, 1896.

Bro. Arrowood and myself landed at Liverpool last Saturday, the 23d inst., about 8 p m. We were delayed at the depot and Custom House about an hour, but left Liverpool at 9 a. m. and reached London at 1 p. m. We came on the London & Northwestern Road and passed through a beautiful, rolling, green grazing country. We saw many cattle and sheep.

We have a room at this hotel where we only pay $1.32 or 5 shillings and 6 pence per day for both of us. We get our meals at restaurants, paying from 16 to 35 each for them. * * * *

After lunch we started across the bridge over the Thames for the Metropolitan Tabernacle to hear the Rev. Thos. Spurgeon preach at 6:30 p. m. The church has about 5,000 members now, and will seat some 6,000 persons. At the appointed hour there were perhaps 5,000 present. The church has three galleries all around, and is well lighted. They have no instrument, but all have books and all sing, led by a precenter. There are two semi-circular platforms, the lower larger that the upper. On the lower platform are seated just below the preacher elderly and infirm persons. On the upper and smaller platform are the preacher, his assistants and the leaders of the music. Rev. Thos. Spurgeon is a worthy son of his father, and gave us an excellent sermon from Rev. vii, 13-14.

SEVENTY-FIRST ITEMS.

Correspondence of the Observer.]

71ST, July 8.

The "glorious Fourth" was celebrated by a pic nic at Bennett's mill. We are told that there was a large crowd, an abundance of good things for dinner and an entertaining speech by Hon. J. G. Shaw on the financial question.

A great many of our people attended the pic nic at Hope Mills on Monday. Our base ball team was defeated, but they had not practiced any this summer, and it was not a good day for base ball any way.

Miss Irene Anders is visiting her cousin, Mrs. J. H. Currie.

Misses Flora and Mallie Lamont have returned from a pleasant visit to relatives at Cheraw, S. C.

There will be a musical entertainment, in which local talent will participate, at Raeford Institute on Thursday evening, July 9th. Seasonable refreshments will be served, and recent experience warrants the assertion that it will be a delightful affair. SCOTCH LASSIE.

Kentucky Republican Bolts.

Paducah, Ky., July 4.—Henry H. Houston, one of the leading free silver Republicans of this State, has gone to Chicago. He is pledged to support the Chicago ticket if the financial plank is silver at 16 to 1, and will give it earnest support. Houston has been one of the leaders of his party for years, and frequently has been its nominee in the district for Congressman. In 1892 he was on the State ticket for Lieutenant Governor.

Dig down to the *cause* of your sickness, if you want to get well and stay well. Most likely it's indigestion. The irritating poisons of fermenting, putrid food, left in the stomach by indigestion, cause headache, neuralgia, nervousness, dizziness, stomachache, nausea, irritability, and all the other well-known symptoms of indigestion.

They also cause many pains and disorders which are often laid to other causes and hence are not easily cured. But as soon as the poisons are *removed*, all these symptoms and disorders *disappear*, because there is nothing left to cause them. Nothing succeeds in this like Shaker Digestive Cordial, because it *prevents* the undigested food from fermenting in the stomach and *helps* the stomach to digest its food.

Sold by druggists, price 10 cents to $1.00 per bottle.

If the hair is falling out and turning gray, the glands of the skin need stimulating and color-food, and the best remedy and stimulant is Hall's Hair Renewer.

Constipation, an exceedingly dangerous condition of the bowels, is nearly always the result of carelessness and inattention to the calls of nature. To correct irregularities and restore healthy movements, the best aperient is Ayer's Pills. They are easy to take.

Ayer's Pills promptly remove the causes of sick and nervous headaches. These Pills speedily correct irregularities of the stomach, liver, and bowels, and are the mildest and most reliable cathartic in use. No one should be without them.

Fits Cured

From U.S. Journal of Medicine
Prof. W. H. Peeke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 20 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease, which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferers who may send their P. O. and Express address. We advise any one wishing a cure to address Prof. W. H. PEEKE, F. D., 4 Cedar St., New York

Huckleberry Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

Condensed Testimony.

Chas B Hood, Broker and Manufacturer's Agent, Columbus, Ohio, certifies that Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal as a Cough remedy. J. D. Brown, Prop. St. James Hotel, Ft. Wayne, Ind., testifies that he was cured of a Cough of two years standing, caused by La Grippe, by Dr. King's New Discovery. B. F. Merrill, Baldwinsville, Mass., says that he has used and recommended it and never knew it to fail and would rather have it than any doctor, because it always cures. Mrs Hemming, 222 E 25th St., Chicago, always keeps it at hand and has no fear of Croup, because it instantly relieves. Free Trial Bottles at B E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and $1.00 at B. E. Sedberry & Son's

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., JULY 9, 1896.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

F. M. Simmons—Label Notice
H. R. Horne—Clergymen, Lawyers, &c.
J. A. & M. H. Holt—Oak Ridge Institute.
E. J. Lanier, Ag't—Will Go Your Security.
W. H. Newberry & Sons—For the next 30 days.
President Charles D. McIver—State Normal and Industrial School.

Major E. J. Hale has been selected as a member of the platform committee of the Chicago convention.

Mr. Fredwick A. Woodmansee, of Illinois, a practical watchmaker, jeweller and engraver succeeds Mr. Grohman at Prior's jewelry store.

Shocked at the New York Tablet's using the term "sermonette," one of its readers advises it to use "surmuncle," which is at least Latin, instead.

A number of horses have died within the week of colic. Messrs. W. G. Clark, William Davis, Joseph Pearce, and Jarvis Buckingham, have each lost a fine horse.

Messrs. Bevil & Vanstory have purchased forty acres of land adjoining the mineral spring, on the Wilmington road, and are already turning it into a model farm.

Henry. M. Teller, the great (late) Republican leader, announces that he will support the silver Democratic nominee of the Chicago convention. The next President will be a Democrat.

The huckelberry of 1896 is almost a thing of the past. The variety known as the "low bush" is now being gathered. While the crop was not as large as last year, the prices have kept up well.

Rev. Mr. Bronson of Charlotte preached the morning and evening sermon at St. John's Episcopal Church Sunday. Mr. Bronson is presenting the claims of the Thompson Orphanage throughout the State.

More interest is taken in the convention at Chicago by our people than was ever taken in any political gathering before. Hundreds were gathered yesterday evening eagerly watching the bulletins as they were posted up about every minute. It is indeed a momentous occasion.

We are indebted to Mr. J. R. Boyd, Manager of the Postal Cable Telegraph office, and Mr. L. C. Wooten, Manager of the Western Union, for their prompt delivery of Convention bulletins. Fayetteville never had two such clever, or more accurate operators. They honor their craft.

Dr. George Taylor Winston, President of the University of North Carolina, has been unanimously elected President of the University of Texas. He has accepted. The salary is $5,000, and his term begins August 1st. He has for ten years been President of the University of North Carolina, and has trebled the number of its students and won a reputation in the South.

Married.

Squire J. E. Garrett Tuesday morning united in marriage Mr. John Evelyn to Miss Lizzie Barber.

Sickness and Poverty.

There is a great deal of sickness in and around Manchester. In many cases the families are without money, and if attended by a doctor at all it is charity work on the doctors part.

261 Years.

There met in J. & O. Evans' store Monday morning three men whose ages aggregated 261 years. They were 86, 87 and 91 years old respectively. This would be a most extraordinary freak of chance anywhere else except in Cumberland, the healthiest county in the Union.

Salary Raised.

Since Postmaster Gaster has taken charge of the postoffice the salary has been increased by $100. Is this a sign of the growth and prosperity of the city, or Mr. Gaster's hustle, or both. Both we should say. The city is certainly growing, and Mr. Gaster is a hustler sure.

The Sheriff of Marion Comes for His Prisoner.

Sheriff Evans, of Marion county, S. C., arrived in the city Tuesday with requisition papers for Owen Williams, the negro who was captured in this city some time ago on a warrant charging him with shooting two men in Marion county, S. C. The Sheriff returned with his prisoner on the evening train.

Four Millions for a Site.

A plan for a $2,500,000 town hall and a $4,000,000 site is now before the London County Council. The site proposed lies in Spring Gardens, between Trafalgar square and St. James's Park, on both of which open spaces the new building would face. It would finish a continuous line of public buildings from the Parliament houses to the Nelson Monument.

Meeting of the State Horticultural Society.

The 16th Annual Meeting of the State Horticultural Society will be held at Southern Pines, August 20th, 1896. The Society owns two large experimental farms at that point on which it is conducting the most elaborate experiment in growing fruits and vegetables with commercial fertilizer and green manures ever undertaken in the United States. A visit to these farms will well repay any one interested in horticulture.

Reduced rates will be given by railroads and the hotels in Southern Pines. A full attendance of members is earnestly desired and a cordial welcome extended to all interested in horticulture. For further information address Gerald McCarthy, secretary, Raleigh, N. C.

Laying of Corner Stone.

The laying of the corner-stone of the Parish House will (D. V.) take place this (Thursday) afternoon at 6 o'clock. To this service the public are most cordially invited.

The Rector earnestly requests all members of the Sunday School, Cooking School, Sewing School, Mother's Meeting, Altar Guild, Woman's Auxiliary, Benevolent Society, Brotherhood of St. Andrews and Vestry to be at the church at 5:30.

All Confident.

Everybody is discussing politics and the probable outcome of the Chicago convention. Some want a straightout Democratic ticket, others think it would be advisable to let the Populists and Free silver Republicans name the Vice-President, while a few, a very few (one so far as we know) think it would be good policy to nominate Teller. They all are of the opinion, though, that the convention will do the right thing, and that the ticket will be undoubtedly elected.

Daring Robbery.

Tuesday night for the fourth time within three months thieves entered the smoke house of Mrs. A. H. Williams on Ramsey street. The first three times they carried away over 400 pounds of meat. Last night, finding no meat in the smoke-house, they entered the kitchen by a window and breaking the lock to the pantry door helped themselves to all the flour, lard and coffee it contained.

The robbers were very bold indeed, as a bright light was burning in the dining-room, which adjoins the kitchen, at the time the robbery is supposed to have taken place, between 9 and 12 o'clock.

Police News.

Jas. McPherson was sent to jail yesterday morning for 10 days, by 'Squire Overby, for beating his wife. McPherson is the negro that so desperately resisted arrest Saturday evening. Officer Maultsby, however did not prefer the charge against him.

A. McLeod, he of the well known nick name, and Elijah Perry, were tried before 'Squire Newberry yesterday on a charge of trespass preferred by Mr. Jno. I. Carver. They were convicted and fined $10 and costs. They took an appeal to the Superior court, and were required to give a $50 bond for their appearance. This they failed to do, and were committed to jail.

Attacked by a Dog.

A dog attacked Master Claude Overby in front of his father's office yesterday, and but for prompt aid, the little fellow would have been seriously hurt. 'Squire Overby was in his office talking to Constable Maultsby, when he heard the dog growl, followed by a scream from his son. Like a flash he whipped Mr. Maultsby's pistol from that astonished gentleman's pocket and ran to boy's rescue. The dog, however, had already been beaten off, and was making a hasty retreat up the street. Mr. Overby, pistol in hand and "blood in his eye," took after the ferocious canine, but after running several blocks lost sight of the brute and gave up the chase. That dog had better say his prayers if he catches sight of the 'Squire, for he will certainly be shot, and most deservedly too.

We understand that the Mayor has ordered the city policemen to kill the dog on sight.

The Forgery Case.

L. Snelgrove, alias R. H. Beaver, was tried before Mayor Cook Monday morning for forging the name of W. H. Carver to a check, and bound over to court in the sum of $100, justified. He failed to give the bond and was locked up in jail.

Mr. Carver, of Red Springs, appeared as a witness, and showed by his check book that the last check used was numbered 806. The check given McMillan Bro.'s for $80.50 was numbered 807. This fact clearly demonstrates that it was a deep laid plot, and that the prisoner, or an accomplice, had had access to Mr. Carver's check-book. The prisoner denies positively that he had an accomplice.

It was brought out in evidence that McMillan Bro.'s gave their check in exchange for the one held by the prisoner, less the price of the stove ($12). The prisoner presented McMillan Bro.'s check to Mike Folb in payment of some purchases of clothing, and received the balance in money. Thirty-five dollars and sixty-five cents in money and the various purchases were recovered from the prisoner. Sixteen dollars of the $80.50 is unaccounted for. This represents the loss of McMillan Bros.

Meeting of County Commissioners.

The Board of County Commissioners met in regular session Monday with the following members present: J. M. Lamb, chrm'n, W. Doug. Smith, J. H. Smith, J. T. Sinclair, Morriss Hall.

The following were allowed to go to the Home for the Aged and Infirm: Miss Eliza Wheeler, of Gray's Creek township, Sally Scurlock, of Cross Creek.

It appearing to the Board that certain operatives at Manchester mills, were suffering from typhoid fever, and are unable to avail themselves of necessary medical treatment, it was ordered that Dr. J. V. McGougan, county physician, be instructed to visit such families as above referred, and furnish them such medicine and treatment as is necessary and render bill for same to the board.

It was ordered that the several list takers for the year 1896 be required to add up the several items on their respective lists so as to show the aggregate of the items embraced in the lists.

A committee consisting of J. M. Lamb Z. B. Newton and E. A. Poe were appointed to view the factory property of W. L. Holt & Co., in Rockfish township, and secure such data as will enable the board to place the proper valuation on said property for the purpose of assessing the tax on same.

Convention Dates.

Populist National Convention, St. Louis, July 22.

Silver National Convention, St. Louis, July 22.

Democratic Congressional Convention Third District, Jacksonville, Onslow county, August 12th.

Gala Day at Hope Mills.

Hope Mills was the MECCA Monday for all lovers of sport. It was the Fourth of July celebration of that thriving little manufacturing city, and nobly was it celebrated.

A special train left this city Monday at 3 o'clock, carrying 340 persons. They found upon arrival fully one thousand people already on the grounds. A general exclamation of surprise and delight went up from the Fayetteville visitors as they beheld the athletic grounds—a race course quarter of a mile in circumference, most beautifully surrounded by green foliage on the edges and large oak trees in the back ground. The centre of the race course, where the obstacle race, pigeon shooting and other contests took place, is covered with a splendid growth of grass which completed a superb feature.

Most of our space being taking up today with bulletins from the Chicago convention, we have only room for the following summary:

The half mile bicycle race had six entries—Gilliard Bogue, John Shaw, John Gorham, J. G. Hollingsworth, Jno. McRae and J. C. Thomson, Jr. Owing to large number of entries the race was run in two trial heats, three men in each heat. The first and second men in each heat to enter the final. The entries for the final were J. C. Thomson, Jr., J. G. Hollingsworth, Jno. Shaw, and Jno. Gorham. The race, which was very close and exciting, was won by Jno. Thomson, Jr., and Jno. Gorham, finishing a good second, time 1.21½.

On account of rain the quarter mile race was called off. Judges—W. D. Campbell, L. J. Brandt, and G. A. Burns.

The obstacle race, bag race and egg and spoon race were all won by Mr. Jno. Musslewhite. The tub race, which was by far the most amusing event of the day, had six entries, and was won after a hard contest by Mr. Will. Morgan.

TRAP SHOOTING—15 B'RDS.

H. W. Lilly,	2
L. A. Williamson,	4
H. M. Pemberton,	12
F. W. Thornton, Jr.,	11
E. L. Pemberton,	4
Jas. B. Driver,	10
J. Hamilton,	3
Will Muse,	13
W. D. Campbell,	5

NOTES.

Mr. J. C. Thomson's fine bicycle racing was the feature of the occasion. He clearly demonstrated that he possesses racing ability of the first order.

Our gun club exhibited poor form in pigeon shoot, Messrs. H. M. Pemberton and F. W. Thornton being the only members to make creditable scores.

Mr. Frank Cotton, the manager of the sports, deserves great credit for the splendid success of the occasion. One hears on all sides: "It was grand, Hope Mills did herself proud."

The prize for the winners of the Pigeon shoot, was given by the Huske Hardware House. The 1st, 2nd, and 3rd prizes for the bicycle race were given by Hollingsworth & Holland, B. E. Sedberry & Son, and A. J. Pemberton & Co., respectively.

People and their Movements.

Miss Ella Green is visiting relatives in Petersburg.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Gattis left yesterday morning for Raleigh.

Mr. E. E. Howell and family are summering at Red Springs.

Mrs. J. B. Underwood, Sr., is on a visit to friends in Richmond.

Miss Blanch Thornton is on a visit to friends in Washington, D. C.

Mrs. James McKimmon and children, are on a visit to Mrs. W. L. Hawley.

Miss Lillian Forsythe, of Augusta Ga., is visiting Mrs. Geo. Brandt on Haymount.

Miss Lottie Thornton has returned from a pleasant trip to Richmond and Norfolk.

Mrs. S. P. Bryan, is in Red Springs nursing her sister, Mrs. Egbert Hall, who is quite sick.

Mr. W. P. Hyman, of New Orleans, is visiting his aunt, Mrs. James Strange, on Rowant street.

Capt. and Mrs. N. W. Ray and Master Donald, have returned from a visit to Richmond and Washington.

Mrs. Dr. Marsh, Mrs. M. J. Pemberton, and Miss Jane McKinzie left for Washington, D. C., Monday morning.

Miss Giddens, of Goldsboro, who has been visiting the family of Rev. B. R. Hall, returned home yesterday morning.

Capt. T. J. Green spent Sunday with his family. The Captain has been quite sick lately, and is still a little under the weather.

Mr. J. R. Boyd, manager of the Postal Cable Company's office in this city, returned yesterday from a pleasure trip to Richmond and Washington.

Miss Lucy Dockery, who has been spending some time with her aunt, Mrs. W. Drewry Smith, at Hobah Grove, left for Washington, D. C., Monday night.

It gives us great pleasure to announce that Rev. T. H. Sutton, of Wilmington, whose illness has caused much anxiety to his friends in this city, is rapidly improving.

Mrs. L. D. Andrews, of Monroe, is on a visit to her brother, Col. J. A. Pemberton. It is twelve years since Mrs. Andrews was here, and her friends are delighted to see her.

Col. M. C. Richardson, of Clinton, N. C., is here on a visit to his cousin, Mrs. Hinsdale. The Col. is the Solicitor of the 6th Judicial District, and is enjoying a short respite from his arduous duties. This is his first visit to Fayetteville in 15 years.

MARRIED.

MYRWICK—KELLY.—Yesterday evening at the Methodist parsonage, Mr. J. W. MYRWICK and Mrs. SUSAN JANE KELLY were happily united in marriage, by Rev. L. L. Nash, D. D. They were both from Southern Pines.

BULLOCK—FAIRCLOTH—In Fayetteville, on the 5th day of December, 1895, by D. N. McLean, Esq., Mr. JNO. H. BULLOCK and Miss MALINDA A. FAIRCLOTH.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Base Ball.

The following is the result of the National League games played yesterday:

St Louis	7
New York	12
Cleveland	6
Brooklyn	5
Washington	1
Pittsburg	5
Cincinnati	14
Philadelphia	4
Baltimore	10
Chicago	13
Boston	10
Louisville	7

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Fayetteville, N. C, Post Office July 6, 1896—Unclaimed.

A—Minnie Anderson.
B—W. K. Brock, E. D. Beach, J. M. Brown, Elizabeth Brown, Mandy Bryant.
C—Alfred Council, Addie Cromartie, Eduy Champron, J. H. Coleman.
E—Mrs. May G. Evans.
F—Dr. Isaac W. Faison, Mary Fuller.
G—Sarah Graham, George Grainger, Patsey Gadie, R. E. Gerlsby, Sarah Gilchrist.
H—E. W. Hamess.
J—Lucretia Johnson, Joseph Jerrill.
L—H. Laclass, (Sewing Machine Agent)
H. C. Lee.
M—Rev. J. E. Mebane, Nancy Melvin, Mrs. E. A. Miller, B. F. Morehead, Mrs. Mary Monroe, Jerry McDonald, Mrs. E. E. McCord, L. J. McKay, I. S. McLean.
R—Lucy A. Register, (2), R. L. Rogers, H. C. Robertson, A. R. Roper.
S—Annie Spencer, A. R. Smith.
T—M. Taylor, Mr. Taylor, (Attorney at Law.
U—M. D. Underwood, M. F. Underwood.
W—Isabella Wade, Geo. Webb, Mrs. Ella Williams, Miss Ella Williams, Charlie Williams, (2) A. J. Williams, M. F. Wilson

Persons calling for the above letters will please say advertised.

W. D. GASTER, Postmaster.

Do You Use It?

It's the best thing for the hair under all circumstances. Just as no man by taking thought can add an inch to his stature, so no preparation can make hair. The utmost that can be done is to promote conditions favorable to growth. This is done by Ayer's Hair Vigor. It removes dandruff, cleanses the scalp, nourishes the soil in which the hair grows, and, just as a desert will blossom under rain, so bald heads grow hair, when the roots are nourished. But the roots must be there. If you wish your hair to retain its normal color, or if you wish to restore the lost tint of gray or faded hair use

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

For the Next 30 Days
—WE WILL SELL—
FURNITURE
AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

Such Bargains as WE Will Offer Have Never Before Been Offered in Fayetteville.

We have on hand a beautiful line of Fancy Rockers: also, a nice line of fine, medium and cheap Bed-Room Suits, Sideboards, Hat-Racks, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wash-Stands, Spring-Beds, Mattresses, Safes, Toilet-Sets, Baby Carriage, Matting and Window-Shades

. . AT COST! . .

We also carry a line of OUR OWN MAKE OF FURNITURE, on which we pay no freight.

We invite your attention to these goods and defy competition.

We trust that the people of Fayetteville and surrounding country will take advantage of these special prices and buy what they need in the Furniture line.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

We mean what we say. Come and see for yourself.

W. H. NEWBERRY & SONS.

Will Go Your Security.

The Fidelity and Deposit Company, of Maryland, will go on your Bond as Administrator, Executor, Receiver—any official or trust capacity of any kind County officials or employees of the United States can make their bonds through this company. Rates low. For further information, apply to

E. J. LANIER, Agent,
Fayetteville, N. C.

H. L. COOK, Attorney.

Mason's Improved Fruit Jars
ARE THE BEST FOR THE PRICE.
White Mountain Arctic Freezers, Glass Fly Traps.
All at Lowest Prices.
W. N. TILLINGHAST, Agt.

For Rent.

The new, large and elegant Residence on Cool Spring street opposite Mayor Cook's, formerly occupied by Mr. H. L McDuffie.
Apply to F. R. ROSE.
June 30, 1896. 130

For Rent.

One of the two big Clothing Stores occupied by Frank Thornton in the Thornton Block.

Also, the house recently occupied by Mr. Ed. Smith, on Thornton Avenue, and the house recently occupied by Mr. Fenchell, on Hogg street. These houses are in good condition, and have been thoroughly whitewashed and painted and cleaned.

R. M. NIMOCKS, Assignee.

CLERGYMEN, LAWYERS, DOCTORS, MERCHANTS, SALESMEN, TRAVELLING MEN
—All unite in praising our—
Soda-Water, Coca-Cola, Etc.
Competitors marvel at our increasing trade.
July 2, 1896. H. H. HORNE.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

CURES . . SUMMER DISEASES

The Ideal Remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels, such as Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Cramps, Loss of Appetite, etc., is that standard of all medicines,

. . DR. KING'S . .
ROYAL GERMETUER.
Thousands of Certificates attest the fact.

Mr. L. T. Collier, Kosciusko, Miss., says: "My bowels would act from ten to twenty times a day, of a bloody, mucus nature, and on the left side of my lower bowel was a place about the size of a dollar, that gave me much pain. My food would not digest, and my kidneys were very badly out of order. I was treated by the best physicians, and they said I could live but a short while. I then commenced using Royal Germetuer. In three weeks I could eat anything, and do as much work as ever. I continued the Germetuer, and can testify that I am entirely cured, and that Germetuer did the work."

It also speedily cures Catarrh, Rheumatism, Fevers and Malaria, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Debility, and Nervous Prostration. Inability to Sleep, etc. It is as pleasant to take as lemonade, and builds up from the first dose. It cures disease by removing the cause.

Sold by Druggists, One Dollar.
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
THE ATLANTA CHEMICAL CO., ATLANTA, GA.
WRITE FOR 48-PAGE BOOK, MAILED FREE.
Use GERMETUER PILLS and GERMETUER COUGH SYRUP.

After a Lifetime Experience

I offer my services to the people of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

I manufacture Buggies and Road Carts, Road Wagons, Timber Wagons, Sling Carts, Dump and Farm Carts.

I use the best of material. Away with cutting and welding Tire. I use Mole's No 3 Shrinker—16 ton pressure. It does the work like a charm. I also use the No. 2 Champion Drill Press.

My Horse-Shoeing department I have supplied with Heller & Bro.'s latest improved Tools. Hand-made—any weight—Steel Plates for Runners and Trotters, to order.

I have one of the best Farriors in the city. I Shoe Horses all-round for 80c Setting Tire, 40 cents.

I am Agent for the Monarch Buggy Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, and can sell you a Buggy at prices that defy competition.

Why will you pay your money for having your work butchered up when you can get it done properly for less money?

It will be to your advantage to call and see me before carrying your work elsewhere.

Prompt attention paid to orders through the mail.

June 25, '96. C. B. NEWBERRY.

FARMERS! TRUCKERS!
—AND—
Any and Every Good Citizen
IN THIS AND ADJOINING COUNTIES

Come in to see the Cheap Tobacco for 15c. per lb. up to 50c. per lb.

—Good Flour.—
—Choice Rio Coffee.—
—Truckers' Supplies.—
—The Best Molasses and High Grade Syrup.—
—20 lbs. Sugar for $1.—
—Cream Cheese.—

And such other Goods as are to be found in a Well Regulated Store.

A. S. HUSKE.
The Hay Street Grocer.

—THE—
Bank : of : Fayetteville,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
Does - a - General - Banking - Business.
RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK.
Collects Notes and Drafts
Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,
AT REASONABLE CHARGES,
and remits promptly for all collections.
CAPITAL STOCK, - - $250,000.00.
No deposits received on interest.

H. W. LILLY, President,
R. P. BUXTON, Vice Prest.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.
Fayetteville, N. C.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
—AND—
FERTILIZERS.

THE ÆTNA
Is the Strongest American Fire Insurance Co.

Has been doing business continuously since 1819.

Her Reputation is the best to-day.

Over Ten Million Dollars Assets.

Take out a policy on your property.

B. R. HUSKE, Agent.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

MARBLE AND GRANITE
Monuments and Headstones.

The public is cordially invited to visit my yard, where they will always find a choice collection of

Monuments
—AND—
Headstones
to select from. My workmanship stands

SECOND TO NONE

in the South, and my prices are as low as can be obtained for strictly first-class work. A large lot of DESIGNS to select from.

Very respectfully,
E. L. REMSBURG,
Prop. Fayetteville Marble and Granite Works

KIMBALL
PIANOS and ORGANS
Are Used and Endorsed
—BY—
The World's Greatest Musicians.

For Prices and Liberal Terms, apply to
W. FRANK BLOUNT,
General Representative,
Office—Pemberton's Book and Music Store,
Fayetteville, N. C.

OAK RIDGE INSTITUTE
Oak Ridge, N. C.

Situated in the Piedmont section of North Carolina, 1000 feet above sea-level (near Greensboro). Full view of the mountains. 221 boarding students last year. Terms moderate.

You know something of this famous school. You ought to know more.

For beautiful catalogue, address
J. A. & M. H. HOLT,
Principals.

DAVIDSON COLLEGE,
DAVIDSON, N. C.
Sixtieth Year Begins Sept'r 10th.
Eleven Professors and Instructors.
Three Courses for Degrees.
Ample Cabinets and Laboratories.
LOCATION HEALTHFUL AND BEAUTIFUL.
Gymnasium Complete.
Terms Reasonable.
Send for Catalogue.
J. B. SHEARER,
President.

TRINITY COLLEGE,
—DURHAM, N. C.

Trinity offers courses in Mathematics, Philosophy, Latin Greek, German, French, English, History, Political Science, Political Economy, Social Science, Chemistry, Astronomy, Mineralogy, Geology, Physics, Biology and Bible.

Beautiful Location, Best Educational Environments and Thorough Instruction.

$171 to $220 pays all College expenses per year.

Next Session opens September 9, 1896.
For Catalogue, address
JOHN C. KILGO,
July 2, 1896. President.

THE UNIVERSITY.

36 Teachers, 534 Students, Tuition $60 a year, Board $8 (Eight Dollars) a month. 3 Full College Courses, 3 Brief Courses, Law School, Medical School, Summer School for Teachers, Scholarships and loans for the needy.

Address
PRESIDENT WINSTON,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

State Normal and Industrial School.

Departments well equipped. 27 teachers. 444 regular students, besides practice school of 97 pupils. 930 matriculates since its opening in 1892 93 of the 96 counties represented. Competitive examination at county seat August 1st, to fill free-tuition vacancies in dormitories. Application should be made before July 20th to enter the examination. No free tuition except to applicants signing a pledge to become teachers. Annual expenses of free-tuition students boarding in dormitories, $90; tuition-paying students, $130.

Address
PRESIDENT CHARLES D. McIVER.
Greensboro, N. C.

MANCHESTER COTTON MILLS
AND OTHER PROPERTY FOR SALE

Under and by virtue of the power and authority given by a certain deed of trust, executed by John F. Clark dated 15th May, 1896, and duly recorded in Book Z, No. 4, Page 145, Register's Office of Cumberland County, we will offer for sale on the premises at Manchester, North Carolina, at 12 o'clock M. on Monday the 20th July, 1896, that valuable property known as

THE MANCHESTER COTTON MILLS,
Including 35 Acres of Land

on which it is located, all Buildings, Machinery, Water Fixtures, Raw Material, Cotton, Yarn, Warps and Cloth in process of manufacturing; and also Stock of Goods in store, at said place, consisting of General Merchandise. Seven (7) Mules, 3 Wagons, Cattle, and other personal property. And also an undivided ½ interest in the George Robinson place, near Manchester, N. C.; and One Hundred Acres of Land on Lower Little River below Manchester, N. C., subject to incumbrances.

Terms of Sale—Cash.

For further information address at Manchester, N. C.,
ISAAC A. MURCHISON
and W. J. McDIARMID,
Or— Trustees.
C. W. BROADFOOT, Attorney,
Fayetteville, N. C.
June 18, 1896. w4t

WALTER WATSON'S HARDWARE HOUSE,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
ESTABLISHED 1866.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Lumber and Building Material
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
Thoroughly Dried Material Always On Hand.
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MOULDINGS.
Farming Implements
OF ALL KINDS.
Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Rakes, Ploughs, Forks, &c.
SIX FT. WIRE NETTING.
PRICES LOWER THAN EVER ON THIS MATERIAL.
Steam Fixtures for Saw Mills.
Agent for the Frick Company Engines and Machinery.
ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON PLANTS OF ANY CAPACITY.
Yours Respectfully,
WALTER WATSON.

NIMOCKS & COOK,
INSURANCE.

CROCKERY! CROCKERY!!
At McMillan's Building.

CROCKERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE; ROGERS CUTLERY, KNIVES, SCISSORS; TINWARE, GALVANIZED WARE; BASKETS; HAMPERS; WILLOW-WARE; CURTAIN SHADES; OIL CLOTH;
HANGING LAMPS,
AND OTHERS THINGS TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.
D. A. McMILLAN.
ap9-tf

Notice of Sale Under Execution.

By virtue of five executions directed to the undersigned from the Superior Court of Cumberland County, in certain actions entitled Y. P. Yaney & Co., Butler Bros., S. R. Urdell & Co., Fairmount Machine Company, against John F. Clark, I will, on Monday, the 27th day of July, 1896, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Court House door of said county, sell to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said executions, all the right, title and interest which the said John F. Clark, defendant, has in the following described real estate, to-wit: 130 acres of land in 71st township near Manchester, known as the Geo. Robinson farm. Also, 130 acres in Carver's Creek township, known as the McCormick land, together with all buildings and improvements which may be thereon.

This June 17th, 1896.
McD. GEDDIE, Sheriff,
Cumberland County.
June 18. w 4t

Notice of Sale under Mortgage.

By virtue of the power and authority given by a certain Deed of Mortgage executed by R. O. Whitaker and wife to C. D. Sedberry, which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Cumberland county, in book W. No. 4, page 13, the following property will be exposed to sale by public auction, viz: All their house hold and kitchen furniture, utensils, carpets, chairs, pictures, frames, stove and fixtures, crockery, glass ware, &c., &c.

Place of sale, Court House, Fayetteville, N. C. Time of sale, Wednesday, July 15th, 1896 at 11 o'clock a. m. Terms of sale cash.

C. D. SEDBERRY, Mortgagee.
June 4, 1896.

NORTH CAROLINA, } Superior Court,
CUMBERLAND COUNTY. } May Term, 1896

Maggie Baxley, ex. } Publication in Lieu of Summons, for non-resident
Elias Baxley. } defendant.

Action for Divorce.

It appearing to the Court that the defendant Elias Baxley is a non-resident, and that service of summons cannot be had upon him in this county or State, under and by virtue of an order made at this term of the Court, the said Elias Baxley is hereby notified to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, N. C., beginning on the 6th Monday before the 1st Monday in September, 1896, (the same being the 27th day of July next) and answer the complaint of the plaintiff which is deposited in the Clerk's office of said Court, or demur or plead to the same, or judgment will be demanded for the plaintiff according to the prayer of the complaint.

This 1st day of June, 1896.
CYRUS MURPHY,
105-oaw-6w] Clerk of said Court.

NORTH CAROLINA, } In the
CUMBERLAND COUNTY. } Superior Court.
Before the Clerk.

Wm. Clark, Administrator of Turner McNair and Mark McNair.
—vs.—
Andrew J. McNair, David McNeill and wife Caroline, James McNair and wife Annie, Emma Dodson, Lula Dodson, John Dodson and Walter Dodson.

The defendants above named will take notice that a summons has been duly issued and petition filed in this action, asking for an order to sell the real estate of *Turner* McNair, for the purpose of paying off liens thereon, and debts of said Turner McNair, deceased; and that said petition will be heard at the Court House in Fayetteville on Monday, July 6, 1896. CYRUS MURPHY, C. S. C.
May 18, 1896. 21-6w

Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned having this day in the Superior Court of Cumberland County, N. C. duly qualified as Administrator of the Estate of Lucy McDaniel, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said Estate, to present them, on or before June 11, 1897. And all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment.

E. E. GORHAM, Administrator of the Estate of Lucy McDaniel.
June 11, 1896. oaw-4t

Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned having qualified as administrator of the estate of Dennis Hogans, deceased, hereby gives notice to all parties having claims against the said estate to present them to him on or before June 4th, 1897, or this notice will be plead in bar of the same.

All persons indebted to the said estate are required to make immediate settlement.

C. W. BIDGOOD,
June 4, 1896-oaw6t] Administrator.

WANTED—AN IDEA Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

FANCY BAKERY
—AND—
RESTAURANT
HAY STREET,
(W. F. Raiford successor to C. M. Watson.)
Fresh Bread, Cakes and Candy,
Ice Cream Parties and Festivals
Furnished on Short Notice.
W. F. RAIFORD,
FAYETTEVILLE.

READER,

It is no trouble to satisfy the greatest demand of nature and thereby prepare yourself for the duties and pleasures of life by calling at

A. GARRASON'S.
—HIS STOCK OF—
Fresh, - Seasonable - Groceries
IS IMMENSE.
A trial order will convince anyone that
A. GARRASON
Handles Nothing But First Class Groceries
AS CHEAP AS SUCH GOODS CAN BE SOLD

ALWAYS FRESH
And of the Best Quality,
are the goods, heavy and fancy groceries
FLOUR, BACON,
HAMS, SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, MOLASSES, SYRUP, CANNED GOODS, CRACKERS, POTATOES, CABBAGE, TURNIPS, &c.
SEED IRISH POTATOES.
C. W. ELLIOTT & CO.

Fruit Jars.

Pints,	70c. per dozen.
Quarts,	80c. " "
2 Quarts,	$1.00 " "

D. A. McMILLAN.
113-tf

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ED. R. MacKETHAN,
Attorney and Counsellor,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

A. S. HALL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Practices in all the Courts of the State. Prompt attention given to all business.
OFFICE:—OBSERVER Building, Green Street

J. H. MARSH, M. D. J. F. HIGHSMITH, M. D
DRS. MARSH & HIGHSMITH,
Office N. E. Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

E. L. HUNTER, D. D. S. THOMAS M. HUNTER, D. D S

DRS. HUNTER,
DENTISTS
Northeast Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C
April 29, 1880. tf

DR. G. B. PATTERSON. DR. J. S. BETTS.

Drs. PATTERSON & BETTS,
DENTISTS.

OFFICE OVER Bank of Fayetteville,
FAYETTEVILLE, N.C.
Offer their services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

ENGRAVED
Wedding Invitations and Visiting Cards.

Workmanship of the Highest Quality; Prices Moderate.

Prices and Samples sent on application.

GEORGE N. HOFFMAN,
Practical Engraver,
516 N. Stricker St.,
Baltimore, Md.
94d-wtf

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Mr. Cleveland and Cuba

Atlanta Constitution.]

Since the adjournment of Congress the real attitude of the administration in regard to the Cuban question has become apparent.

It is now perfectly apparent that Mr. Cleveland has only waited for Congress to adjourn before giving expression to his own arbitrary and independent views on this question.

Within the last few days information has been announced from Washington which settles the matter of Cuban recognition, so far as the executive branch of the government is concerned, and which states in positive language that Cuba need not expect aid in her present struggle for freedom.

No longer hampered by Congress, Mr. Cleveland has thrown aside the mask which he has worn for the last few weeks in dealing with this important question. In other words, he has acted in utter disregard of both houses of Congress and has trampled upon the avowed wishes of the whole American people. Taking advantage of the fact that Congress has adjourned until next December, he hastens to dispel whatever doubt may have existed in the public mind as to his attitude in regard to the Cuban resolutions, and in doing this he displays a courage which does credit to his peculiar notions of chivalry.

Had he declared his intentions with respect to these resolutions prior to the adjournment of Congress he would doubtless have had a serious difficulty on his hands.

Such official conduct on the part of the nation's chief executive is not only undemocratic but is characterised by a disregard of the popular will which savors more of the despotism of Russia than it does for a government by and for the people.

In refusing to carry out the resolutions adopted by Congress, Mr. Cleveland has shown a marked subservience to the money power and has preferred to listen to the dictates of European capital instead of the voice of the American people.

The secret of the whole matter is simply this: Nearly all the bonds which Spain has issued for the purpose of carrying on the war in Cuba have been purchased by the Rothschilds and other rich syndicates of Europe. If Cuba achieves her independence, these bonds may shrink in value and perhaps become altogether worthless. It would never do for such a disaster as this to overtake these European bankers and hence it is that Mr. Cleveland hastens to their relief by saying, in substance, that the government of the United States will do nothing to depreciate the value of these bonds and that everything will be done to keep Cuba from achieving her independence.

Never before in the history of the government has the voice of the people been so utterly ignored as in the matter of extending to Cuba the sympathy and good will of the United States.

Shall the people of this country quietly submit to such an outrage as this? Such arbitrary conduct on the part of our chief executive simply exposes us to the ridicule of foreign powers. If such is democracy, no wonder the kingdoms of the old world are satisfied with their existing forms of government.

In view of the attitude which Mr. Cleveland has assumed toward the recognition of Cuba, nothing remains but to carry the matter before the convention which meets in Chicago. There the voice of the national democracy will be heard.

As to Whose Ox Is Gored.

An esteemed contemporary, which was greatly incensed at the hisses given by the recent State convention to the President of the United States, says this of the Governor of the sovereign State of Illinois:

"Altgeld is no more to be believed in his statements than the jail birds he delights to pardon nor the criminals whose vote he mainly caters to."

If it be a question of dignitaries, the Law of the Land makes the Governor of a State much more of a "Ruler" than the President, who is but a servant of servants under our Democratic and Republican system.

Just criticism of erring officials is the bounden duty of newspapers, which are the Sovereign People's Voice. Abuse and vile epithets bestowed upon them do not help the Body Politic.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

Hush, Little Goldbug!

Hush, little goldbug,
Don't you cry;
You'll catch a rainbow
By and by!

You'll catch a rainbow
Round the bend;
And there'll be gold
At the other end!

Hush, little goldbug,
Clouds will fly;
You'll see a rainbow
By and by.

You'll see a rainbow
Beam and blend,
With bags of gold
At the other end!

THAT LUMP in a man's stomach which makes him irritable and miserable and unfit for business or pleasure is caused by indigestion. Indigestion, like charity, covers a multitude of sins. The trouble may be in stomach, liver, bowels. Wherever it is, it is caused by the presence of poisonous, refuse matter which Nature has been unable to rid herself of, unaided. In such cases, wise people send down a little health officer, personified by one of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, to search out the seat of trouble and remove the cause. One little "Pellet" will remove a very big lump and act as a gentle laxative. Two "Pellets" are a mild cathartic. A short "course" of "Pellets" will cure indigestion *permanently*. It will *cure* constipation. After that, you can stop taking them. A good many pills act so violently as to derange the system, and in its disordered state, digestion will not go on without a continued use of the pills. That's the worst feature of most pills. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets never make slaves of their users.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets—it's an easy name to remember. Don't let a designing druggist talk you into "something just as good." He makes more money on the "just as good" kind. That's why he would rather sell them. That's why you had better not take them.

Whenever they are tried, they are always in favor, so a free sample package (4 to 7 doses) is sent to any one who asks. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Third Term and Free Silver.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN:—

Sir—I am a delegate to the Democratic National Convention which convenes next month at Chicago, and under instructions from my State Convention must vote for a platform declaration in favor of free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

While my conviction is strong that the present currency system is radically defective, I have some misgivings as to what would result from a policy of free coinage at the ratio named. But this I do know: That my purpose to vote for free silver, even if it be a mad project, has method back of it. There is no manner of doubt that the so called "sound money" campaign, from its inception to a very recent date, disguised a deliberately planned scheme to nominate Mr. Cleveland for a third term. It is morally certain that the programme would have been consummated had the propaganda inaugurated by his Cabinet officers and other Federal fuglemen succeeded in the South and West.

They would have packed the National Convention with his thick-and-thin idolators, and made the Democratic party responsible for the third term infamy. The only possible chance to break the infernal spell and rescue the party from the nightmare which has possessed it since the advent of Clevelandism was to make the fight hot for silver.

With Cleveland and cuckooism on one extreme, the unadulterated Democracy of the South and West was irresistibly forced to take the other. We feel certain that the bungling and incompetence and uncouth methods of Cleveland have brought the country face to face with a great crash, and we know that the spirit of party mutiny practised by him and taught by his crowd is responsible for the wreckage of the Democratic party.

For these reasons many of us have thought that the first and highest duty of the Democratic party is to rid itself, once and forever, of Clevelandism and its concomitant ills. If it has been done, as some of our friends think, at the expense of large business interests, so much the worse for Clevelandism. It was necessary to uproot the malady and to stamp out the life of it. And free silver has done this good, whatever of harm it may have done along with it.

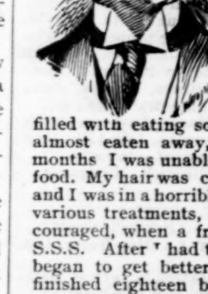
If the Democratic party at Chicago declares for free silver it is the privilege of the country to reject it at the polls by electing McKinley President. Defeat for the party under such conditions is infinitely preferable to another triumph with Cleveland in the saddle. The Sun declared nearly twelve years ago that the Democratic party would better survive the election of James G. Blaine than that of Grover Cleveland. Counting as true all your prophetic warnings as to the dangers of free silver coinage, there are thousands of Democrats in the country who believe the party would better survive the threat of free silver than another four years of Mr. Cleveland at Washington. One of them is A DEMOCRATIC DELEGATE.

Richmond, Va., June 16.

Blood Poison.

Contagious Blood Poison has been appropriately called the curse of mankind. It is the one disease that physicians cannot cure; their mercurial and potash remedies only bottle up the poison in the system, to surely break forth in a more virulent form, resulting in a total wreck of the system.

Mr. Frank B. Martin, a prominent jeweler at 926 Pensylvania Ave., Washington, D.C., says:



I was for a long time under treatment of two of the best physicians of this city, for a severe case of blood poison, but my condition grew worse all the while, notwithstanding the fact that they charged me three hundred dollars. My mouth was filled with eating sores; my tongue was almost eaten away, so that for three months I was unable to taste any solid food. My hair was coming out rapidly, and I was in a horrible fix. I had tried various treatments, and was nearly discouraged, when a friend recommended S.S.S. After I had taken four bottles, I began to get better, and when I had finished eighteen bottles, I was cured sound and well, my skin was without a blemish, and I have had no return of the disease. S.S.S. saved me from a life of misery." S.S.S. (*guaranteed purely vegetable*) will cure any case of blood poison. Books on the disease and its treatment mailed free by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SSS

E. L. CLARK'S

HEADQUARTERS FOR

BACON, FLOUR, SALT,

AND EVERY THING USUALLY KEPT AT A FIRST-CLASS

Family Supply House.

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots Shoes and Clothing.

RESTAURANT ON SECOND FLOOR.

E. L. CLARK,

9--27--94 tf Cor. Hay and Winslow St.

A. B. WILLIAMS,
COTTON :-: BUYER

HAY STREET.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills,

H. W. Lilly, President,

OFFICE FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Manufacturers of "Lake George" AA 4-4 Sheeting, Cotton Yarn and Batting.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, *Pres.*

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

THE ORTON,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Leading Hotel in the Metropolis of the Cape Fear Section.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

To meet the requirements of the traveling public, rates at this Hotel are reduced to $2.00 per day and upwards.

"THE ORTON" is furnished with every modern appliance for the comfort and convenience of its guests, including Otis Elevator, Electric Lights, Steam Heating, &c

J. E. MONTAGUE, Manager.

Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned having qualified as Administrator De Bonis Non of the Estate of M. Faulk, deceased, hereby gives notice to all parties having claims against said Estate to present them to me on or before May 29th, 1897, or this notice will be plead in bar of the same.

All persons indebted to the estate are required to make immediate settlement.

J. H. MARSH,
Adm'r De Bonis Non.

May 29, 1896—|102-w4t

Assignee's Sale.

On Saturday, July 18th, 1896, by virtue of the power contained in the deed of assignment made to me by E. F. Moore of date November 5th, 1890, I shall offer for sale at public auction at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., the following valuable Real Estate:

1. The House and Lot on Haymount, adjoining Mrs. Evans, Col. Broadfoot and others, known as the Residence of the late E. F. Moore.

2. The Lot opposite containing about ½ acre, known as the Garden Lot.

3. About 1,100 acres in Carver's Creek Township, known as the Wicker Land, described in a deed from A. Wieker and wife to E. F. Moore.

4. A Tract of Land in 71st Township containing 159 acres, known as the Wright Land.

Terms:—Cash.

J. B. STARR,
June 16, 1896. Assignee.

BBB
-BOTANIC-
BLOOD BALM.

A household remedy for all Blood and Skin diseases. Cures without fail, Scrofula, Ulcers, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Salt Rheum and every form of Blood Disease from the simplest pimple to the foulest Ulcer. Fifty years' use with unvarying success, demonstrates its paramount healing, purifying and building up virtues. One bottle has more curative virtue than a dozen of any other kind. It builds up the health and strength from the first dose.

☞ *WRITE for Book of Wonderful Cures, sent free on application.*

If not kept by your local druggist, send $1.00 for a large bottle, or $5.00 for six bottles, and medicine will be sent, freight paid, by

BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS COPYRIGHTS.

CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. $3 a year. Sample copies sent free.

Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

COMMISSIONERS' SALE
—OF—
Valuable Store and Lot.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland County in a cause entitled "R. M. Nimocks vs. J. W. Sellars and J. T. Sellars, &c.," the undersigned will sell at public auction the Store-House No. 43 on the North-side of Person Street, in Fayetteville, and the lot on which same is located, bounded on East by J. W. McRae lot, on West by C. F. McRae lot, on the North by Old Street, and on South by Person Street.

Time of sale, Monday, July 6th, 1896, at 12 o'clock M.

Place of sale, Court House door of Cumberland County.

Terms of sale, One-fourth cash, balance in three months with approved security.

Title reserved.

GEO. M. ROSE, } Commis-
H. McD. ROBINSON, } sioners.

d99-wmay28-ts

Notce of Sale Under Execution.

By virtue of five executions directed to the undersigned from the Superior Court of Cumberland County, in certain actions entitled Y. P. Yaney & Co., Butler Bros., S. R. Urdell & Co., Fairmount Machine Company, against John F. Clark, I will, on Monday, the 27th day of July, 1896, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Court House door of said county, sell to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said executions, all the right, title and interest which the said John F. Clark, defendant, has in the following described real estate, to-wit: 130 acres of land in 71st township near Manchester, known as the Geo. Robinson farm. Also, 130 acres in Carver's Creek township, known as the McCormick land, together with all buildings and improvements which may be thereon.

This June 17th, 1896.

McD. GEDDIE, Sheriff,
Cumberland County.

June 18. w 4t

NORTH CAROLINA, } In the
CUMBERLAND COUNTY. } Superior Court.

Before the Clerk.

Wm. Clark, Administrator of Turner McNair and Mark McNair.

—vs.—

Andrew J. McNair, David McNeill and wife Caroline, James McNair and wife Annie, Emma Dodson, Lula Dodson, John Dodson and Walter Dodson.

The defendants above named will take notice that a summons has been duly issued and petition filed in this action, asking for an order to sell the real estate of *Turner* McNair, for the purpose of paying off liens thereon, and debts of said Turner McNair, deceased; and that said petition will be heard at the Court House in Fayetteville on Monday, July 6, 1896. CYRUS MURPHY, C. S. C.

May 18, 1896. 21-6w

Notice of Sale under Mortgage.

By virtue of the power and authority given by a certain Deed of Mortgage executed by R. O. Whitaker and wife to C. D. Sedberry, which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Cumberland county, in book W No. 4, page 13, the following property will be exposed to sale by public auction, viz: All their house hold and kitchen furniture, utensils, carpets, chairs, pictures, frames, stove and fixtures, crockery, glass ware, &c, &c.

Place of sale, Court House, Fayetteville, N C. Time of sale, Wednesday, July 15th, 1896 at 11 o'clock a. m. Terms of sale cash.

C. D. SEDBERRY, Mortgagee.

June 4, 1896.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Ablaze
With Erysipelas

There is no disease of the blood which so completely puzzles the doctors as Erysipelas. They admit that it is a blood trouble, but like other such diseases, they are unable to effect a cure.

It is not surprising that those who are afflicted with this distressing disease should suffer such untold agonies. Like a consuming flame, it covers the skin with a fiery, burning redness which is almost unbearable, and only those who have been so afflicted can describe its tortures.

Aside from the suffering which Erysipelas causes, there is always great danger attending the disease, unless promptly checked. The inflammation spreads through the tissues of the skin and, when a vital part is attacked, the result is disastrous. Often the bones are affected, and become so diseased that they crumble away, leaving the patient an invalid for life.

Here is such a case, where the doctors were unable to afford relief, and strongly urged an operation.

Miss Ada Wainwright is a most estimable young lady, residing at Alamo, Tenn. After being under the doctor's care constantly for three years and declared incurable, she saw before her only the gloomy life of an invalid. Under date of May 8th, 1896 she writes:

"I feel it my duty to inform you of the great good I have received from your remedy, S. S. S., for I am sure that it saved my life. For three years

MISS ADA WAINWRIGHT.

I have suffered agonies with bone erysipelas, and though under treatment of the best physicians, I found no relief. One of my limbs was so swollen and inflamed that the doctors found it necessary to keep it lanced, and the bone became so diseased that several pieces were discharged through the opening. It is impossible to describe the suffering I had to endure; sometimes able to hop around on crutches, and again unable to turn myself in bed. I was so reduced in health that I weighed only eighty pounds.

"After lingering for three years, having been treated by four doctors, I was finally told that I was incurable, and that I would have to submit to the painful operation of having the bone scraped, or it would be necessary to amputate the limb. This I positively refused to submit to.

"A friend recommended S. S. S., knowing of its wonderful reputation as a blood remedy, and when I had finished one bottle I felt an improvement. I grew better as I continued the medicine, and after taking six bottles I was entirely well, my skin was clear and pure, and I have no sign of the terrible disease. I gained in health and strength until I now weigh 130 pounds, and all my relatives and friends are astonished at the wonderful cure made by S. S. S."

The above is but one of the many wonderful cures being made daily by S.S.S. Experience has shown that the doctors are absolutely unable to cure diseases of the blood, and of the many blood remedies offered to the public to-day, S. S. S. is the only one which cures obstinate and deep-seated cases.

For real blood troubles, S. S. S. has no equal. It wipes out completely the most obstinate cases of blood diseases, which other remedies do not seem to touch. S. S. S. gets at the root of the disease, and forces it out permanently.

S. S. S. is guaranteed

Purely Vegetable

and is a positive and permanent cure for Erysipelas, Scrofula, Eczema, Tetter, Cancer, Rheumatism, and all traces of bad blood. Our valuable books will be mailed free to any address. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Nervous

People find just the help they so much need, in Hood's Sarsaparilla. It furnishes the desired strength by purifying, vitalizing and enriching the blood, and thus builds up the nerves, tones the stomach and regulates the whole system. Read this:

"I want to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla. My health run down, and I had the grip. After that, my heart and nervous system were badly affected, so that I could not do my own work. Our physician gave me some help, but did not cure. I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon I could do all my own housework. I have taken

Cured

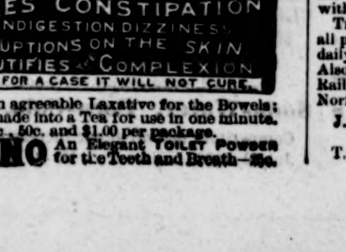
Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and they have done me much good. I will not be without them. I have taken 13 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and through the blessing of God, it has cured me. I worked as hard as ever the past summer, and I am thankful to say I am well. Hood's Pills when taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla help very much." MRS. M. M. MESSENGER, Freehold, Penn.

This and many other cures prove that

Hood's
Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.
Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and effectively. 25 cents.



It is an agreeable Laxative for the Bowels; can be made into a Tea for use in one minute. Price 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per package.

KO HO An Elegant TOILET POWDER for the Teeth and Breath—25c.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect April 19th, 1896.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2.
Leave Wilmington,	7:25 a m
Arrive Fayetteville,	10:35 "
Leave Fayetteville,	10:55 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	11:05 "
Leave Sanford,	12:22 p m
Leave Climax,	2:25 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2:56 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:05 "
Leave Stokesdale,	3:59 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	4:31 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	4:38 "
Leave Rural Hall,	5:17 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	6:45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1, Daily.
Leave Mt. Airy,	9:35 a m
Leave Rural Hall,	11:05 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	11:35 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	11:45 "
Leave Stokesdale,	12:12 p m
Arrive Greensboro,	12:58 "
Leave Greensboro,	1:03 "
Leave Climax,	1:32 "
Leave Sanford,	3:19 "
Arrive Fayetteville Junction,	4:30 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:33 "
Leave Fayetteville,	4:45 "
Arrive Wilmington,	7:55 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4, Daily
Leave Bennettsville,	8 45 a. m
Arrive Maxton,	9:45 "
Leave Maxton,	9:50 "
Leave Red Springs,	10:12 "
Leave Hope Mills,	10:45 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	10:59

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3, Daily
Leave Fayetteville,	4:41 p m.
Leave Hope Mills,	4:53 "
Leave Red Springs,	5:42 "
Arrive Maxton,	6:12 "
Leave Maxton,	6:13 "
Arrive Bennettsville.	7:20 "

ORTH BOUND.	No. 16, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday
Leave Ramseur,	6:45 a. m
Leave Climax,	8:35 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9:20 "
Leave Greensboro,	9:35 "
Leave Stokesdale,	10:50 "
Arrive Madison	11:50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15, Mixed, Except Sunday
Leave Madison,	12:25 p. m.
Leave Stokesdale,	1:28 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2:35 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:10 "
Leave Climax.	4:05 "
Arrive Ramseur,	5:50 "

NORTH BOUND CONNECTIONS.

at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Winston-Salem

SOUTH BOUND CONNECTIONS

at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.

J. W FRY, General Manager.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES

AND FLORENCE RAILROAD

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Jan. 27, 1895	No. 23 Daily.	No. 35 Daily.	No. 41 Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Weldon..	11 53	9 27	
Ar. Rocky Mount	12 57	10 20	
Leave Tarboro..	12 20		
Lv Rocky Mount	1 05	10 20	6 00
Leave Wilson...	2 03	11 03	
Leave Selma....	2 53		
Lv. Fayetteville	4 3	12 57	
Arrive Florence.	7 15	3 00	

	No. 47 Daily.		
	P. M.		A. M.
Leave Wilson...	2 08		6 35
Leave Goldboro.	2 55		7 20
Leave Magnolia.	4 02		8 29
Ar. Wilmington.	5 30		10 00
	P. M.		A. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

DATED Jan. 27, 1895.	No. 78. Daily.	No. 32 Daily.	No. 40. Daily
	A. M.	P. M.	
Leave Florence	8 15	7 15	
Lv. Fayetteville	10 55	9 19	
Leave Selma....	12 32		
Arrive Wilson...	1 20	11 15	
Leave Tarboro..	2 48		

	No. 48 Daily.		
	P. M.		
	A. M.		P. M.
Lv. Wilmington.	9 20		7 00
Leave Magnolia	10 56		8 31
Leave Goldsboro	12 05		9 40
Arrive Wilson..	1 00		10 27

	No. 78 Daily.	No. 32 Daily.	
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson...	1 30	11 20	10 32
Ar Rocky Mount	2 33	12 02	11 15
Arrive Tarboro.	2 48		
Lv Rocky Mount	2 33	12 02	
Arrive Weldon..	3 48	12 54	
	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.

†Daily except Monday ‡Daily except Sunday

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3:48 P M, Halifax 4:05 P M, arrives Scotland Neck at 4:55 P M, Greenville 6:37 P M., Kinston 7:35 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:20 A M Greenville 8:22 A M. Arriving Halifax at 10:55 A M, Weldon 11.20 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7:00 A. M., arrives Parmele 8:40 A. M., Tarboro 9:50 A M; returning leaves Tarboro 4:50 P M, Parmele 6:10 P. M., arrives Washington 7:35 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily except Sunday at 5:00 P M, Sunday 3:00 P M; arrives Plymouth 9:00 P M, 5:25 P M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily, except Sunday, 6:00 A M, Sunday 9:30 A M, arrive Tarboro 10:25 A M, and 11:45 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 6:05 A M, arriving Smithfield 7:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 8:00 A. M; arrive Goldsboro 9:30 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:05 P M, Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8:00 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrive Rocky Mount 9:05 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Trains on Latta Branch Florence R R leave Latta 6:40 P M; arrive Dunbar 7:50 P M. Returning leave Dunbar 6:30 A M; arrive Latta 7:50 A M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 4:10 P M. Returning, leaves Clinton at 7:20 A M., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

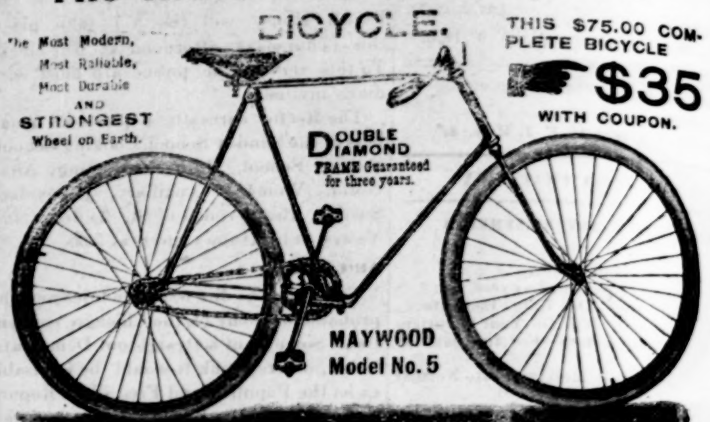
Train No 78 makes close connection at Weldon all points North daily, all rail via Richmond, also daily except Sunday via Portsmouth and Bay Line. Also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk daily and all points north via Norfolk daily except Sunday.

J. R. KENLEY, Gen'l Manager. JOHN F. DIVINE, Gen'l Sup't.
T. M. EMMERSON, Traffic Manager.

The Indestructible "Maywood" BICYCLE.

The Most Modern, Most Reliable, Most Durable AND STRONGEST Wheel on Earth.

THIS $75.00 COMPLETE BICYCLE **$35** WITH COUPON.



PATENTS { Feb. 24, 1891 / May 17, 1891 } Oct. 3, 1893 / Jan. 1, 1895 Jan. 21, 1896 / Others Pending

The "Maywood" is the *strongest and simplest bicycle* ever made. Adapted for all kinds of roads and riders. Made of material that is *solid, tough and wiry*; simple in construction, easily taken apart and put together; has few parts; is of such wiry construction that its parts will hold together even in an accident; no hollow tubing to crush in at every contact; a frame that cannot be broken; so simple that its adjusting parts serve as its connecting parts; a one-piece crank in place of a dozen parts; always ready to give reliable and rapid transportation. FRAME—Improved double diamond, guaranteed for three years. Made of ⅝-inch cold rolled steel rods (toughest and strongest metal for its weight known); joined together with aluminum bronze fittings in such a manner that it is impossible to break or any part work loose; a marvel of novelty, simplicity and durability; the greatest combination of ingenuity in bicycle mechanism known, to build a frame without brazen joints and tubing, as you know that frames continually break and fracture at brazen joints, and tubes when they are buckled in cannot be repaired. WHEELS—28-inch; warranted wood rims piano wire tangent spokes and brass nipples. HUBS—Large barrel pattern. TIRES—"Arlington" Hosepipe or Morgan & Wright Quick Repair, or some other first-class pneumatic tire. BEARINGS—Ball bearings to every part, including wheels, crank axle steering head and pedals. CUPS AND CONES—Best quality tool steel, carefully tempered and hardened. CHAINS—High grade hardened centers, rear adjustment. CRANKS—Our celebrated one-piece crank, fully protected by patents; no cotter pins. REACH—Short ... inches; longest, 37 inches. GEAR—64 or 72. FRONT FORK—Indestructible; fork crown made from gun-barrel steel. HANDLE BAR—Reversible and adjustable; easily adjusted to any position desired; ram's horn furnished if ordered. SADDLE—P. & F., Gilliam, or some other first-class make. PEDALS—Rat-trap or rubber; full ball bearing. FINISH—Enameled in black, with all bright parts nickel plated. Each Bicycle complete with tool bag, pump, wrench and oiler. Weight, according to tires, pedals, saddles, etc., 27 to 30 pounds.

$40 is our Special Wholesale Price. Never before sold for less. To quickly introduce the "Maywood" Bicycle, we have decided to make a special coupon offer, giving every reader of this paper a chance to get a first-class wheel at the lowest price ever offered. On receipt of $35.00 *and coupon* we will ship to anyone the above Bicycle, securely crated, and guarantee safe delivery. Money refunded if not as represented after arrival and examination. We will ship C. O. D. with privilege of examination, for $36.00 and coupon provided $5.00 is sent with order as a guarantee of good faith. A written binding warranty with each Bicycle. This is a chance of a lifetime and you cannot afford to let the opportunity pass. Address all orders to

CASH BUYERS' UNION.

162 West Van Buren Street. Bx 1553 CHICAGO, ILL.

Coupon No. 1553
GOOD FOR
$5.00
IF SENT WITH ORDER FOR
No. 5 Maywood ...Bicycle...

From LaGrippe.

How Dr. Miles' Nervine Brought One of Kentucky's Foremost Business Men Back to Health.

NO DISEASE has ever presented so many peculiarities, developed so many aggravating symptoms and baffled so many physicians as LaGrippe. No disease leaves its victims so debilitated, useless, sleepless, nerveless, as LaGrippe. It is a disease of the nerves, it uses up the tissue, the vitality, the life-giving nerve force that feeds the brain.

There is one remedy that will replace this worn-out tissue; that will renew this lost vitality and restore health. Read what Mr. D. W. Hilton, state agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Kentucky, one of the best known insurance men in the south, and whose portrait appears above, says about how Dr. Miles' Nervine Restored him to health when all else had failed.

"In 1889 and '90 I had two severe attacks of LaGrippe, about eight months intervening between them, the last one confining me to my bed for four months and attacking my nervous system, with such severity that my life was despaired of. I had not slept for more than two months except by the use of narcotics that stupefied me, but gave me no rest. For more than eight long weeks I was only conscious of intense mental weakness, agonizing bodily pain and the fact that I was hourly growing weaker.

When in this condition, it seemed like a providential circumstance that I learned of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, for in two days after I commenced using it, I began to improve and in one month's time I was virtually cured, and very much to the surprise of everybody who knew of my condition; for none of them believed I would ever recover. I have been in excellent health since and have recommended your remedies to many of my friends, not one of whom has failed to thank me for doing so, when I have met them again.

But the best remains to be told. Mrs. Hilton had suffered with severe nervous troubles for thirteen years and had been treated by several physicians, who stand high in their profession, without any perceptible improvement. Seeing how the Nervine had so effectually cured me, she commenced using it and is now in excellent health. We never fail to recommend it."

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 22, 1895. D. W. HILTON.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NORTH CAROLINA, } Treasurer's
CUMBERLAND COUNTY. } Office.

At the June meeting of the Board of County Commissioners it was ordered:

That the Treasurer of said County be directed to call in of the outstanding indebtedness of Cumberland County Two Thousand dollars ($2,000) of the debt known as the "Bridge Bond" debt, and that no interest thereon will be allowed or paid by said County from and after July 4th, 1896.

In accordance with said order the holders of "Bridge Bonds" Nos. 48, 44 and 49 of the denomination of Five Hundred dollars ($500) each and Nos. 82, 83, 37, 4 and 27 of the denomination of One Hundred dollars ($100) each are hereby notified that the same have been drawn by lot, and are called in for redemption and payment, and they will present the same to the undersigned at his office, either in person or by attorney on or before the 4th day of July, 1896, for redemption and payment, and if they fail to do so no interest will be paid on same after above date.

J. B. TROY,
June 2, 1896. County Treasurer.

Papers for Sale

Old papers for sale at the OBSERVER OFFICE at 20 cents per hundred.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

LIBEL NOTICE.

The following articles of personal property were seized in this the Fourth District of North Carolina as follows:

Near Cameron, Moore County, May 27th, one barrel, about 10 gallons of whisky. Vance Leonard owner.

Also near S. Trogdon's distillery one barrel, about 16 gallons of corn whisky; also one empty barrel. S. Trogdon supposed owner. Both R. S., Section 3289.

Hope Mills, Cumberland County, June 29, 1896, 2 copper stills, caps and worms complete; 10 barrels, about 400 gallons of corn whisky, 6 beer tubs, 2 empty packages. R. S., Section 3257. D. A. McPhail owner.

At Fayetteville, one barrel, about 10 gallons of apple brandy. J. A. Burns owner.

Also on the 30th of June, 10 barrels, about 300 gallons of corn whisky. W. J. McDonald owner. R. S., Section ——.

Any person having any interest in said property should appear before me within thirty days from date of this Libel notice and show cause why said property should not be forfeited to the United States.

Given under my hand and seal at Raleigh, N. C., this the 2nd day of July, 1896.

F. M. SIMMONS,
Collector Int. Rev. 4th Dist. N. C.

July 2, 1896—oaw-3w

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.